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VINCENT
Collection
and other important properties



July 10, 2008
Schaumburg, Illinois

Stack's

The
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Collection
and other important properties

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July 10, 2008

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel

1551 North Thoreau Drive • Schaumburg, Illinois

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and other important properties

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel

1551 North Thoreau Drive • Schaumburg, Illinois

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 2008

Utopia D Room

6:00 pm CDT • *Lots 3001-3690*

LOT VIEWING

Stack's New York Offices

123 West 57th Street, New York, NY

By appointment only

Euphoria Room

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel & Convention Center

Wednesday, July 9 • 11:00 am to 6:00 pm (CDT)

Thursday, July 10 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm (CDT)

LOT PICK UP

Euphoria Room

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel & Convention Center

Friday, July 11, 2008 • 9:00 am to 11:00 am (CDT)

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM,
Eastern Time, Wednesday, July 9, 2008.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on
the INTERNET at www.stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required
by Wednesday, July 9, 2008.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon
after the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all sub-
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10 lots per caller.

OUR STAFF

Lawrence R. Stack: Chief Executive Officer/Director of Numismatics

Christine Karstedt: President

Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

NUMISMATIC STAFF

David T. Alexander

Jan Blamberg, Ph.D.

Arthur Blumenthal

John Burnham

Greg Cohen

Greg Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Marissa Lederman

Jack McNamara

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Scott Mitchell

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NUMISMATIC SALES

Andrew Bowers

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PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

Bob Krajewski

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers

Christine Metcalfe

ACCOUNTING

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our *Chief Executive Officer/Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest

ever assembled and he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record *seven* times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



Harvey G. Stack, *Co-Chairman*, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithsonian Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.





David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Jan Eric Blamberg, Ph.D. is an expert and cataloguer of ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins as well as Medieval coins. He joined the firm in 1974 after graduate studies which included a year in London as a Fulbright Fellow. There he completed his doctoral research at the Institute of Classical Studies, University of London, with extensive use of the numismatic collections of the British Museum, the Hunter Coin Cabinet (University of Glasgow), the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford), and the University of Helsinki. He received his doctorate in Ancient and Medieval History from Indiana University. He has written numerous articles for *The Numismatic Review* and has conducted seminars in ancient coinage for students at Yale and New York University. His in-depth cataloguing and extensive notes have appeared in major sales, most notably the Collections of Knobloch, J. Pierpont Morgan, "Men of Rome" and Michael Price. He served as editor of *The Numismatic Legacy of the Jews*, published by Stack's in 2000. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, the New York Numismatic Club, the ANA since 1976, the ANS since 1980 and the Augustus B. Sage Society.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



John P. Burnham is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabethan Club and the Mory's Association.



Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works

with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.

Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.

Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.



Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.





Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.



Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford,

Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and as such has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a

leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.



Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests

include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.

John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.



Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG.

Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





WELCOME

to the Vincent Collection Held in Schaumburg, Illinois

July 10th in Illinois

Welcome! We invite you to participate in our sale of the Vincent Collection to be held in Schaumburg, Illinois. The Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel beckons, and is connected to the Schaumburg Convention Center. While we will be focusing on our sale, the MidAmerica Coin Expo will be a drawing card as well, what with the opportunity to buy, sell, and trade with many dealers. Our auction is a one day event, but it promises to be quite memorable.

In the American series copper and bronze coins include a truly remarkable 1914-D Lincoln cent, certified as MS-66 BN, this being one of the most difficult issues in the series. Nickel coins include opportunities from popular issues to scarce and rare. Among dimes a choice Mint State 1832 will attract attention, and no doubt all eyebrows will be raised when a superb MS-67 FB 1921 Mercury crosses the block. Among quarter dollars Standing Liberty issues, longtime favorites, come to the fore with a number of certified Full Head coins. Then follow half dollars from early years into the 20th century—a combination of scarce and rare individual dates as well as popular design types. Among silver dollars will be found About Uncirculated varieties of 1799 and 1801, a remarkable and rare Proof 1854 Liberty Seated, and some truly exciting Morgan issues. Among the last, we mention an ultra-grade 1880 Proof, a nearly perfect 1880-S, a mirrorlike 1881-CC, and a high grade DPL 1893-O. In the Peace dollar series a superb Gem 1934-S, the key to the set, will elevate the temperature in the auction gallery as it crosses the block. Trade dollars are there as well, represented by high-grade examples.

Gold coins, always a Stack's specialty, include scarce and rare dates and mintmarks as well as type coins. Two ultra-gem gold dollars vetted by CAC and certified as MS-67 will be especially important, as will be a similarly vetted Gem Proof 1899 quarter eagle. Coins of the \$3 denomination, all of which are scarce, include some lovely Mint State pieces. Half eagles range from

early issues down to the 20th century—literally something for everyone. Charlotte specialists will take note in particular of a remarkable 1852-C. Seldom seen Carson City half eagles are offered as well. Then follow eagles from the 18th century to the 20th century, after which a nice selection of Saint-Gaudens twenties will be offered. Among other coins, two remarkable pattern gold dollars will attract bids from every direction, and commemoratives, territorial gold coins and other items are also represented.

Paper money forms an exciting section of the sale. The notes are scarce in some instances, rare in other instances, and interesting in all instances. Obsolete notes from the reference collection of our own Q. David Bowers will be a highlight. Another highlight is the Great Depression Collection of small-size currency, likely formed in the mid-1930s, this large offering includes approximately 400 National Bank notes, with well over 300 of them being from the state of Texas, and all of these are new to the market! Also included are several groups of consecutive early Legal Tender notes and Federal Reserve notes in denominations from \$5 to \$100. There has been a great deal of *new* interest in paper in recent years, justifiably so, as the specialty had been a small niche until the past few years. The best is yet to come, insiders say.

Planning Ahead

Plan to participate in our Vincent Collection sale in person. Otherwise, your mail bids are welcome as always. Live bidding on the Internet in real time will be available and is an increasingly popular way to participate in our sales. The catalogue can be viewed on-line as well, with sharp illustrations and a special magnifying feature enabling you to check out the details. For especially important lots, telephone bidding during the sale can be arranged in advance.

Thinking of selling? We invite *you* to be a part of Stack's dynamic 2008 program! Time is flying, our pre-ANA sale in

Baltimore in July is filled, and our autumn sales are filling fast. Beyond that, our 2009 program will include several major opportunities for consignment. Yes, we do plan ahead—a benefit for *you*, and also for our customers all over the world. When you consign, you get the Stack's difference, which is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality Check

If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come even close to our record of accomplishment!

Reality in the numismatic auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.

- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at nearly \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.

- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers, have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are 100% up to date with the latest technologies and refinements, while at the same time carefully preserving our famous tradition of having qualified, friendly people at your service.

- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world. We are constantly a magnet for visitors and buyers from Europe, Asia, Central and South America, and elsewhere.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

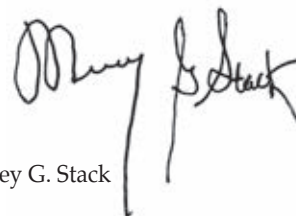
May we have the pleasure of working with *you* in the months ahead or in 2009? A win-win situation is in the offing.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our Vincent Collection catalogue now in your hands. We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt

The
VINCENT
Collection

Thursday, July 10, 2008

6:00 pm CDT • Lots 3001-3690

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel

COLONIAL



- 3001 1783 Chalmers shilling. Breen-1011. Short Worm. VG-10 (NGC). Mostly warm golden gray with pleasing pink and violet highlights. The obverse central device is almost entirely faded except for a very faint serpent. Likewise the fourth numeral in the date is too weak to decipher. The first three numerals in the date and the word ONE are faint though readable. SHILLING is sharp. On the reverse the clasped hands motif and surrounding wreath are faint in some areas and entirely faded in others. At the periphery CHALMERS and ANNAPOLI are clear, but the other lettering is either faint or missing. A popular variety eagerly sought by both early American coinage specialists and token collectors.



- 3003 1811 S-287. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Glossy deep golden tan verging on chestnut to the unaided eye, scattered marks become apparent under low magnification. Still, choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal and a decent representative of the design type.



- 3004 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Glowing mint orange and electric blue grace the chocolate brown surfaces of this lustrous Gem. Nicely struck, a pleasing example of a popular Randall Hoard variety, one that is frequently chosen for inclusion in high-grade U.S. type sets.

LARGE CENTS

Popular 1804 Large Cent Rarity



- 3002 1804 Sheldon-266c. Rarity-2. F-12 (PCGS). Deep golden tan with some darker highlights in the recessed areas. Evenly worn but not heavily marked; only a few scattered obverse marks behind Liberty's portrait merit mention. Late die state with obverse rim cud atop RTY, reverse rim cud atop NERIC. One of the prized key dates in the series, the present specimen is an admirable example of the date and grade and should see strong bidding support.



- 3005 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint orange surfaces with intense underlying lustre. Sharply struck. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, decidedly choice for the given grade. Repunched 8 in date.

SMALL CENTS



- 3006 1867 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A satiny mint orange specimen with lively lustre and strong eye appeal for the grade. Struck from clashed dies, repunched 1 in date. A pleasing example of a popular semi-key date.



- 3007 1909-S Lincoln MS-66 RD (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely Lincoln cent from the first year of the design type, struck immediately after the designer's initials, V.D.B. were removed from the reverse. Beautiful mint orange with satiny, matte-ike surfaces and rich, fiery orange highlights at the rims. Sharply struck as well. Only three examples have been certified finer by NGC within the RD designation.

NGC Census: 60; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 RD).

Exceptional Gem 1914-D Lincoln Cent Tied for Finest Graded NGC



2x photo

- 3008 1914-D MS-66 BN (NGC).** A satiny Gem with medium golden tan and chestnut highlights; a beautiful specimen with matelike surfaces and superb eye appeal. A key date rarity in the series, especially in Gem; at the assigned grade level, the 1914-D Lincoln cent becomes much more important than its counterpart rarity in the series, 1909-S V.D.B. Tied for finest certified by NGC in *any* color designation, BN, RB, or RD. An exceptional beauty that will do justice to any Lincoln cent set.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any color designation. We do note a total of one dozen combined RB and RD examples, but, again, none are finer than the MS-66 offered here.

THREE CENT



- 3009 1871 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) (CAC).** A pleasing cameo specimen with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields exhibiting a faint champagne and rose highlights.

NICKELS



- 3010 1870 MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** A handsome Gem characterized by sharp frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence with splashes of blue. On this reverse, the top of D in UNITED is broken and very nearly open, the tops of both S elements in STATES are missing, and the upper-left side of A in STATES is missing. A scarce issue when this beautifully preserved. PCGS has certified fewer than 30 examples as MS-65 or finer.



- 3011 1883 Shield. Proof-67 (NGC) (CAC).** A superb strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage, including the lines in the shield and the divisions in the stars. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of orange-gold, pink, and lilac. Coined during the final year of the Shield nickel design type, and ranking among the very finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 5,419 pieces.



- 3012 1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC).** Light gold and rose iridescent toning graces the major design elements and the stars on this lovely first year, and one-year-only type coin. Shortly after this series was introduced in 1883, the design was changed by adding the word "CENTS" to the reverse in order to prevent the coins from being gold plated and passed off as \$5 gold pieces.



- 3013 1891 MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous beauty with frosty surfaces that display pale peach, rose, and champagne iridescence. Nicely struck with only a hint of weakness at the lower left ear of corn in the reverse wreath.



- 3014 1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty deep golden surfaces with subdued, richly imbued cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck in all areas.



- 3015 1908 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous. Light champagne toning is evenly distributed over both sides of this attractive Gem.



- 3016 1909 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with lightly champagne-toned satin surfaces. Matches perfectly with the 1908 example listed above.



- 3017 1912-D MS-65 (PCGS). Soft lustre, as always seen for the date, on pale gold and rose surfaces. A nice example of our nation's first branch mint coinage in the denomination.

Gem Proof-67 1914 Nickel



- 3018 1914 Proof-67 (NGC) (CAC). A satiny Gem that excels both technically and aesthetically. The fields are steeply basined, and all design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Blushes of delicate rosy gold iridescence complement both the obverse and reverse. Only 1,275 Proof nickels were coined during the year, and the piece offered here ranks among the finest we've had the good fortune to offer in recent times.



- 3019 1914 Proof-66 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with rich cartwheel lustre beneath varied gold, rose, peach, and pale crimson highlights. A splendid survivor from a Proof mintage. Exceptional quality both physically and aesthetically.



- 3020 1918/7-D F-12 (NGC). Deep golden gray with rich golden highlights at the devices. A sharp and appealing example of this popular overdate; despite a lengthy stay in circulation few marks of any size are seen, even under low magnification. A nice "half-horn" specimen, just the way Buffalo nickels at F-12 should be.

Choice Mint State 1920-S Buffalo 5¢



2x photo

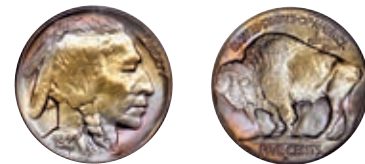
- 3021 1920-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lilac-gray surfaces with intense lustre that supports wisps of pale rose, gold, and fiery peach. Nicely struck for the date, not completely so, but near enough at the bison's shoulder and head detail as to warrant our mention. Indeed, the strike is finer than that typically seen for the 1920-S Buffalo nickel, and, as our steady customers know, we place a lot of importance on sharpness of strike. Truly choice for the grade with no detracting marks or disfiguring blemishes.



- 3022 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). A very nice example of the 1923-S, with light golden iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Typical strike for this date and mint, with some lightness on both sides—this being expected. One of the more difficult to find issues.



- 3023 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). A glistening beauty with exceptional cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of varied rose and peach toning iridescence, particularly in the fields. Somewhat cameo in appearance. Sharp and appealing.



- 3024 1927-D MS-64★ (NGC). Boldly lustrous satiny surfaces show rich splashes of rose, sky blue, and gold. Struck from well-worn dies with stress lines radiating outward toward the rims, fairly typical for the date. A beauty and definitely worthy of the assigned grade.

HALF DIMES

Rare MS-67 1840 Half Dime No Drapery from Elbow



2x photo

- 3025 **1840 No Drapery, MS-67 (NGC) (CAC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields have a texture that is intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating on the obverse and the former on the reverse. Vivid gold, pink, and blue iridescence complements both surfaces. Not a particularly scarce issue in MS-64 and lower grades, but an important condition rarity at the MS-67 level.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-68).

Gem Uncirculated 1855-O Arrows Half Dime



2x photo

- 3026 **1855-O Arrows, MS-65 (PCGS).** A superlative example of the date, struck in the final year of the design type with arrows at date. Just 600,000 examples were produced, far and away the lowest mintage of the design type with arrows, 1853 to 1855. A satiny beauty with a full, strong strike, exceptional eye appeal, and intense lustre that supports richly varied deep golden hues. Fewer than a dozen examples have been called MS-65 or finer by PCGS. A true exemplar of the date and grade combination.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).



2x photo

- 3027 **1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and richly toned specimen with peach and pale rose dominating at the centers, with deep electric blue at the rims. Somewhat prooflike in the protected areas. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade.

DIMES



- 3028 **1832 John Reich-4, Rarity-3, MS-64 (NGC).** A gorgeous coin with exceptional toning highlights and impressive eye appeal. Strong underlying lustre supports deep and fiery orange, gold, and peach on both sides. Nicely struck with no serious design weakness anywhere. The finest example of the variety certified thus far by NGC, an exceptional example of both the date or design type.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1853 Arrows Dime



- 3029 **1853 Arrows, MS-66 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre swirls crisply across golden gray surfaces, with concentric violet and neon blue halos moving outward toward the rims. A sharply struck example of a perennial favorite among dime specialists and U.S. type collectors alike.

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1865 Dime



- 3030 **1865 MS-66 (NGC).** A lustrous and brilliant prooflike Gem with faint champagne on both sides. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo-like contrast. Some scattered hairlines come to light under low magnification. From a small mintage for the date of just 10,000 pieces.

Remnants of a date numeral noted between the 8 and 6 of the existing date.

- 3031 **Quintet of PCGS-certified Barber dimes, all graded AU-50:** ☆ 1892 ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1911-S. These are lightly to warmly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3032 **Quartet of Barber dimes:** ☆ 1892 AU-50. Gunmetal-gray with pale pink and blue on the obverse. Light oxidation on reverse ☆ 1907 AU-55, cleaned in the past and still essentially brilliant ☆ 1907-S AU-50, cleaned long ago and now with vivid gold peripheral toning ☆ 1913 AU-58. Partially brilliant with pearl gray on the high points. Magnification reveals a faint scratch on Liberty's neck. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3033 **Quartet of certified Barber dimes with emphasis on mintmarks, all graded AU-55:** ☆ 1892-O (ANACS) ☆ 1905-O (ANACS) ☆ 1909 (PCI) ☆ 1914-D (ANACS). Each is warmly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3034 **1892-S AU-58 (ANACS).** Lustrous surfaces. Gold-gray overall with wisps of blue and lilac at the borders. Only 990,710 examples were minted, one of the lower Barber dime production figures of the era.

3035 **1892-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The devices are sharp and much satiny lustre survives in the fields.

3036 **Quartet of PCGS-certified Barber dimes**, all from different mints: ☆ 1893-O AU-55 ☆ 1897 Repunched Date. AU-55 ☆ 1907-S AU-58 ☆ 1912-D AU-58. The 1897 is essentially brilliant; the other three are attractively toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

3037 **Trio of certified AU-58 Barber dimes:** ☆ 1894 (ANACS) ☆ 1908-O (ANACS) ☆ 1914-S (PCI). Each is lustrous and attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3038 **1894-O AU-50 (ANACS).** Attractive golden toning with violet accents. Traces of prooflike character can be seen in the fields. From a comparatively low mintage—by Barber dime standards—of just 720,000 pieces.

3039 **1895 AU-50 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray surfaces with vivid pink, blue, and gold accents. A scant 690,880 examples were minted; by far the smallest production figure of any Barber dime issue struck at the Philadelphia Mint.



3040 **1895-O EF-40 (ANACS).** Vivid intermingled gold, pink, blue, and violet. From a mintage of just 440,000 pieces, the smallest production figure of any Barber dime issue from the New Orleans Mint, and the second lowest for the entire Barber dime series after the 1894-S.

3041 **1895-O G-6 (PCGS).** Pewter gray toning on the high points changes to pink and lilac in the fields. A scarce and desirable issue, eagerly sought in all grades.

3042 **1895-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Intermingled pink and lilac iridescence with much lustre still surviving in the fields.

3043 **1897-S AU-58 (NGC).** Pale pink and lilac-gray overall with a sprinkling of golden brown and navy blue at the obverse rim.

3044 **Quartet of Barber dimes, all graded AU-58:** ☆ 1898. Warm golden toning ☆ 1899. Medium gray surfaces with intermingled pink and blue highlights ☆ 1901. Pearl gray overall, with wisps of gold at the borders ☆ 1908. Mostly brilliant with tinges of rosy gold at the rims. A lustrous, eye-catching selection. (Total: 4 pieces)

3045 **Group of PCGS-certified Barber dimes:** ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-53 ☆ 1908-D AU-55 ☆ 1909-D AU-53 ☆ 1914-S AU-55. Mark on cheek ☆ 1916-S AU-55. The 1898 has vivid pink toning; the others are mostly pearl gray with gold accents. (Total: 6 pieces)

3046 **Pair of NGC-certified dimes:** ☆ 1898-O AU-53. Warm lilac-gray toning ☆ 1906 AU-55. Lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes and tinges of gold and gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

3047 **1898-S MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Blushes of faint pink and blue complement both surfaces.

3048 **Trio of NGC-certified dimes, all graded AU-58:** ☆ 1899-S. Pleasing champagne iridescence ☆ 1906-S. Mostly brilliant with tinges of gold at the borders ☆ 1907. Faint intermingled gold and lilac-gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3049 **Quartet of Barber dimes** representing three different mints: ☆ 1901-O AU-50 ☆ 1903-O AU-53 ☆ 1912-D AU-50 ☆ 1916 AU-50. The 1901-O has vivid intermingled gold, pink, and blue iridescence; the others are faint lilac-gray with hints of gold. (Total: 4 pieces)



3050 **1903-S AU-50 (ANACS).** The obverse exhibits vivid blended gold, blue, lilac, and pink. The reverse is mostly lilac with blushes and splashes of gold and blue. A scarce issue having a scant mintage of just 613,300 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for a 20th-century dime.

3051 **1904-S AU-58 (ANACS).** Satiny lustre. Delightful pink and gold iridescence in the central areas changes to electric blue at the borders. Outstanding eye appeal. Only 800,000 examples were issued.

3052 **Quintet of ANACS-certified Barber dimes** from four different mints: ☆ 1905-O AU-53 ☆ 1906-O AU-50 ☆ 1910-S AU-53 ☆ 1911-D AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-50. These are variously lightly to warmly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

3053 **Quartet of dimes, all graded AU-55:** ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1914-D. An attractive, lustrous selection ranging in appearance from brilliant to delicately toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

3054 **Parade of Barber dimes, all graded AU-58 by NGC:** ☆ 1906 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1916. All are warmly toned; hues of gold, blue, and lilac predominate on most examples. (Total: 6 pieces)

3055 **Trio of dimes with mintmarks, all graded AU-58 by NGC:** ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1907-O ☆ 1908-S. The first two are brilliant; the third has pearl gray toning at the center with wisps of gold and blue at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)



3056 **1907-O MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny, highly lustrous example of the date, a beautiful coin with strong cartwheel lustre and rich champagne on both sides. Sharply struck as well, a definite “plus” for New Orleans Barber dimes. Among the finest examples seen thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 15; 1 finer (MS-67).



3057 **1908-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely lustrous specimen having satiny lustre and sharp design features. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to vivid gold and pink at the borders. A prize for the numismatist who desires pieces that combine high technical grade and exceptional eye appeal.

3058 **Trio of dimes, all graded AU-58 by NGC:** ☆ 1909-O. Vivid champagne iridescence ☆ 1912-S. Essentially brilliant with a whisper of gold. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike ☆ 1915-S. Intense intermingled pink and violet toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3059 **Pair of lustrous Barber dimes:** ☆ 1911 MS-61 (ANACS). Intermingled pink, gold, and lilac iridescence ☆ 1913 MS-62 (NGC). Pearl gray surfaces with faint lilac accents. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem MS-67 1911-D Dime



2x photo

- 3060 **1911-D MS-67 (PCGS) (CAC).** The designs are sharp and frosty while the fields are satiny. Medium gray surfaces with wisps and blushes of gold, pink, and blue. A stunning beauty, and certainly among the finest known examples for the issue. Worth a generous bid.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.



- 3061 **1916-S Mercury. MS-66 FB (NGC).** Intense brilliance and superb lustre present, both equal to the task of the assigned grade. Sharp and appealing in all ways.

Superb Gem 1921 10¢
Among Finest Extant



2x photo

- 3062 **1921 MS-67 FB (NGC).** A satiny Gem. The frosty silver surfaces are alive with expansive cartwheel lustre, with perhaps a hint of champagne here and there. The strike is bold and definitive, as the holder suggests, and we note here no example of the date has been certified finer within the FB designation by NGC. Beautiful quality, a superb strike, and key date status are among the factors that drive the current highly active market. The present coin displays all those attributes admirably

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

- 3063 **1946 MS-67 FT (NGC).** Tied for finest certified by NGC. Superbly lustrous with pale champagne highlights on creamy mark-free surfaces. A beauty from the first year of the design type. After decades of hype for FH Standing Liberty quarters, FSB Mercury dimes, and FS Jefferson nickels, the quality of strike in the Roosevelt dime series finally comes into its own.

NGC Census: 19; none finer within the designation.

In 1979, at the height of the big silver boom, the present writer worked at Van's Coins on Apache Boulevard in Tempe, Arizona. (Van is now retired and the shop is closed.) On Saturday mornings a certain collector would come in to chat and perhaps bid on the bid board, but mainly to add to his Roosevelt dime collection. Just for fun, the writer and the collector decided that only Roosevelt dimes with full "torch bands" as we called them were worthy of a place in his collection. We finally finished that collection in early 1980 and it was a beautiful set to behold. In retrospect, our fun foreshadowed today's numismatic marketplace, and if that collector still has that beautiful Gem set with full torch bands then he is light years ahead of other Roosevelt dime specialists.

TWENTY CENTS



- 3064 **1875-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale pink, gold, and blue iridescence on frosty surfaces. The strike is about average with softness noted along the top edge of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left), and at some of the obverse stars. Notable as the only 20¢ issue struck at the San Francisco Mint.

QUARTERS



- 3065 **1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and satiny, somewhat reflective fields form a modest yet pleasing cameo contrast. Swiftly whirling cartwheel lustre comes to the fore on this low-mintage date; just 13,600 circulation strikes were produced. Mark-free and choice for the grade.

- 3066 **Quartet of ANACS-certified quarters, all graded AU-55:** ☆ 1892 Type II ☆ 1898 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1909. Each is warmly and attractively toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3067 **Quintet of NGC-certified quarters:** ☆ 1892 Type II. AU-50 ☆ 1905-O EF-45 ☆ 1912 AU-55. Spots ☆ 1915 AU-55 ☆ 1915-D AU-53. These pieces are variously lightly to warmly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3068 **Trio of ANACS-certified quarters, all graded AU-58:** ☆ 1892-O Type II. Doubled Die Obverse. FS-0007.8 (per ANACS label). Faint doubling noted at motto. Hairline on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1907 ☆ 1909-D. The 1907 is warmly toned; the other two both exhibit delicate iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3069 **1892-S Type I. AU-55 (ANACS).** The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter predominating. Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas changes to pale gold at the borders. Walter Breen notes that the "Type I" variety comprises a minority of the mintage, a figure which totaled just 964,079 pieces.

B-4128. "Type I Reverse."



- 3070 **1893 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Pale champagne iridescence. The sharp frosty devices beautifully complement the glittering mirror fields. Only 792 Proof quarters were minted in 1893.

- 3071 **Quartet of ANACS-certified quarters:** ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1907-D MS-61 ☆ 1908 AU-58 ☆ 1908-D AU-58. A lustrous group. The 1907-D is gunmetal-gray overall with gold and blue highlights; the others are partially brilliant with wisps and tinges of gold and blue, predominantly at the borders. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3072 **1893-S AU-50 (ANACS).** Much satiny lustre survives in the fields. Vivid gold, pink, and blue iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse.
- 3073 **1894 MS-60 (ANACS).** Frosty surfaces. Pale champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to vivid gold and electric blue at the borders.
- 3074 **Pair of PCGS-certified quarters:** ☆ 1894-O AU-53. Partially brilliant with blushes and wisps of gold and blue ☆ 1901 AU-55. Deep gray with pink and lilac accents. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3075 **Trio of cleaned AU-50 quarters:** ☆ 1894-O ☆ 1898 ☆ 1914. Each is now warmly and attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3076 **Quartet of NGC-certified quarters, all AU-58:** ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1914. The 1897 has faint pearl gray iridescence deepening to gold at the rims; the others are all warmly toned with gold, blue, and lilac predominating. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3077 **1895-O AU-58 (ANACS).** Mostly pearl gray surfaces, with warm lilac-gray on the high points and splashes of navy blue and pale gold at the rims.
- 3078 **1896-O AU-50 (ANACS).** Attractive blended gold, pink, and lilac toning complements both surfaces. The strike is average with flatness noted on most of the obverse stars.
- 3079 **1896-S G-4 (ANACS).** Pale gold-gray iridescence on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. The date is clear and the mintmark is unmistakable. The 1896-S has the third lowest mintage (188,039 pieces) in the Barber quarter series after the 1913-S and 1901-S
- 3080 **1897-O AU-50 (ANACS).** Partially brilliant with wisps and tinges of pink and lilac. Much satiny lustre still survives in the fields.
- 3081 **Barber quarter trio:** ☆ 1899 EF-45 ☆ 1901 EF-45 ☆ 1909-S AU-50. The 1901 exhibits delicate gold and lilac iridescence; the other two are warmly toned with golden brown and navy blue predominating. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3082 **Pair of New Orleans Mint quarters, both AU-53 (ANACS):** ☆ 1899-O. Frosty lustre. Brilliant or nearly so ☆ 1902-O. Attractive intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3083 **Trio of quarters, all AU-50 (ANACS):** ☆ 1899-S Breen-4165 (per ANACS label) ☆ 1900 New Reverse, with wing tips extending beyond the tops of the Es in UNITED and AMERICA ☆ 1916-D. Each is warmly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
Breen-4165: "Clear thin S [mintmark]. Presently very rare." Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.
- 3084 **Trio of Barber quarters, all AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1900-S. New Reverse. Deep gray with golden brown and navy blue accents ☆ 1911. Intermingled pearl gray and champagne iridescence ☆ 1914-D. Intermingled gold and lilac, with some hints of prooflike character in the fields. (Total: 3 pieces)

Key 1901-S Barber Quarter



- 3085 **1901-S G-4 (PCGS).** Lilac-gray surfaces. The top of the legend and the bottom of the denomination fades into the rim in areas, but the date is clear and the mintmark is fully delineated. The 1901-S has the second lowest mintage in the Barber quarter series, just 72,664 pieces, and pricing for the variety shows it to be the undisputed "key" issue, outdistancing all other Barber quarters by a wide margin.

- 3086 **Barber quarter dollar trio:** ☆ 1902 AU-53. Warm blue and pink toning ☆ 1908-D AU-53. Small abrasion on cheek. Partially brilliant with tinges of pink and blue at the rims ☆ 1910-D AU-55. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a blush of dappled gray on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3087 **1903-O AU-55 (ANACS).** Pleasing golden toning with delicate lilac accents. Much satiny lustre survives in the protected areas.
- 3088 **Pair of quarters, both AU-55 (PCGS):** ☆ 1903-S. Brilliant ☆ 1910. Vivid gold, pink, and blue iridescence, with a generous dose of eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3089 **1904-O AU-55 (NGC).** Medium gray overall with blushes and wisps of navy blue and golden brown.
- 3090 **Trio of ANACS-certified Barber quarters, each graded AU-58:** ☆ 1905. Brilliant overall, with tinges of pink at the borders ☆ 1908-O. Attractive intermingled pink, gold, and lilac ☆ 1915-S. Nick on cheek. Mottled blue, gold, and violet toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3091 **Pair of AU-53 quarters, certified by ANACS:** ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1914. Each is lightly and attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

Impressive Cameo Proof 1910 Quarter NGC PF-68★ CAMEO



2x photo

- 3092 **1910 Proof-68★ CAMEO (NGC) (CAC).** Heavily frosted design motifs and deeply reflective fields form a stark cameo contrast. Blazing mint lustre endorses both sides of this exquisite, sharply struck Gem. One of 551 Proofs of the date struck, the present specimen is rightfully among the finest seen by NGC. As pretty as the label proclaims it to be!
NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within the Cameo designation (both Proof-69 CAMEO).
- 3093 **1911-D AU-55 (NGC).** Pale lilac-gray iridescence with wisps of golden brown at the rims. Frosty lustre survives in the fields. Magnification reveals some faint hairlines on Liberty's cheek.



- 3094 **1913-S G-6 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning on the high points deepens to gunmetal-gray in the fields. The date is sharp and the mintmark is clear. The 1913-S boasts the accolade of having the lowest mintage of any quarter dollar in the Barber series, just 40,000 pieces. It is second in desirability only to the celebrated 1901-S.



- 3095 **1915 MS-65 (PCGS).** Attractive lustrous surfaces. Appealing gold, lilac, and blue iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. Not a particularly rare issue overall, but certainly quite scarce at the MS-65 level.

Luminous 1918/7-S Quarter



2x photo

- 3096 **1918/7-S MS-61 (NGC).** Softly luminous surfaces beneath light violet-gray toning. Although the head is not fully struck, the all important overdate is crystal clear. This issue resulted when a single working die was struck from a 1917 hub, and then was struck again with a 1918 hub. The mistake was discovered quickly and it was limited to that single die. NGC reports only 44 examples in this grade or better.

Nice VF 1918/7-S Quarter



- 3097 **1918/7-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Among the scarcest and most desirable of all 20th-century overdates. Pale silver gray high points sit against deeply varied gold and gray toning on both sides. Well-circulated but essentially free of annoying surface marks and choice for the grade as such. Overdate details plainly evident, a definite plus at the assigned grade.

Exceptional Gem 1918-S Quarter PCGS MS-65 FH



2x photo

- 3098 **1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A glistening, highly lustrous gem with swirling cartwheels that ignite the fiery champagne hues. A sharply struck Gem with full head, shield, rivet, chevron, and eagle feather details, a coin that definitely deserves the FH designation. A fiery beauty that is exceeded in quality in the eyes of PCGS by just a half dozen specimens. Exceptional quality and beauty combine here in a coin that is virtually guaranteed to please its next steward.

PCGS Population: 29; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FH).

- 3099 **1923 MS-66 (NGC).** Flashy white satin surfaces and sharply struck central details add eye appeal to this premium quality Gem example. The head is not quite full, but finding a contact mark on this beautiful Standing Liberty quarter is like finding a needle in a haystack.

Exemplar Gem 1923-S Quarter
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 3100 1923-S MS-67 FH (NGC).** A sharply struck Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre that sweeps broadly across the satiny smooth surfaces. The strike is bold and crisp in all the important places including Liberty's head, her shield and rivets, and the central chevron; the reverse eagle is boldly struck as well. The popular semi-key date that moves into key date status in Mint State grades. At MS-67 FH as here, its status as a well-appreciated rarity is secure.

NGC Census: 6; none finer within any designation.

Impressive 1929-S Quarter
PCGS MS-67 FH
None Graded Finer by PCGS



2x photo

- 3101 1929-S MS-67 FH (PCGS).** Sparkling pale champagne surfaces exhibit intense lustre and exceptional eye appeal. Nicely struck, as the grade implies, with just a hint of weakness at a few shield rivets on the obverse. A beautiful coin that sits at the top of the PCGS *Population Report*, and rightfully so.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer within any designation.

- 3102 1949-D MS-67 (NGC).** A superb Gem example with bold and colorful toning that adds considerably to its strong eye appeal.

HALF DOLLARS

Nice AU 1803 Half Dollar
Overton-101, Rarity-3



- 3103 1803 Overton-101. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium golden gray with some richer highlights in the protected areas. Plenty of mint lustre is retained in the design devices, with some deep blue and violet toning at the peripheries. Nicely struck and devoid of serious marks to the unaided eye, though we do note some vertical planchet adjustment marks as struck, at the tip of Liberty's bust. A pleasing example that will fit nicely in any high-grade set of early half dollars.

Lustrous AU 1806 Half Dollar
Pointed 6, Stem



- 3104 1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem. AU-58 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with excellent eye appeal and just a hint of wear on the high points. Faint champagne hues grace both sides of this satiny beauty. The strike is crisp and any appreciable marks come to light only under low magnification. An arm's length "gem" within the grade, and a specimen that will see active bidding.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the O-120a designation (MS-63).

Uncirculated 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar



- 3105 **1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. MS-61 (PCGS).** Pearlescent gray surfaces glow with rich underlying lustre and varied pastel hues. A generous amount of satiny mint bloom remains in the protected areas, especially in the reverse design elements. About as fine as you are ever to see in a PCGS MS-61 holder, and worthy of careful inspection.



- 3106 **1818/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-53 (PCGS).** Delightful "album" toning. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence in the central areas changes to sky blue at the borders. The overdate feature is sharp with the crossbar of the 7 resembling cat's ears on the upper loop of the 8. Quite scarce this nicely preserved; probably no more than two or three dozen comparable examples are likely to appear in the numismatic marketplace over the course of a decade.

Impressive 1828 O-102 50C
MS-64 (PCGS)

- 3107 **1828 O-102. Rarity-2. Curl-Base 2, No Knob. MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC).** The frosty motifs beautifully complement the satiny fields. Warmly and attractively toned in blended gold and lilac. The central design features are sharp including Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage and talons; most of the obverse stars show a touch of flatness. The reverse, in particular, shows excellent centering. Not a particularly elusive variety overall, but certainly scarce in MS-64 and finer grades. Typically, only a small handful of examples of comparable quality cross the auction block over the course of a decade. Worth a generous bid from a numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.



- 3108 **1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Deep olive-gold surfaces with intense crimson, fiery peach, and lively violet on both sides. Nicely struck and impressively preserved. A pleasing coin with few marks of any notable size.

Frosty MS-64 1833 O-111 50¢
Condition Census Quality

- 3109 **1833 O-111. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS).** Condition Census quality. Frosty lustre. Intermingled gold and pewter gray iridescence with delicate pink and blue highlights. Most of the design features in the central areas are sharp, but some of the peripheral details show striking softness including many of the obverse stars and most of the dentils on both sides. The O-111 is scarce in all grades, and is an important condition rarity at the MS-64 level. Stephen J. Herrman in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* enumerates just one example finer than the specimen offered here.

Choice Mint State 1834 Half Dollar
Small Date, Small Letters

- 3110 **1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny, highly lustrous specimen with intense cartwheel and exceptional eye appeal. Boldly struck and essentially mark-free to the unaided eye. We note that NGC has certified just three examples of O-110 at MS-64 or finer. A truly lovely example of the date and design type.
NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the O-110 designation (both MS-65).

Choice Uncirculated 1836 Half Dollar**Lettered Edge**

- 3111 **1836 O-114. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty deep golden gray surfaces with rich peach, rose, and iridescent neon blue on both sides. Nicely struck with boldly active underlying cartwheel lustre.

Choice Cameo Proof 1864 Half Dollar

- 3112 **1864 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Sparkling deep champagne toning highlights on frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A sharp and appealing cameo Proof, one of 470 Proofs produced during this late Civil War year. Among the 15 finest Cameo Proofs seen by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

- 3113 **1868 Proof-62.** Moderate hairlines over well struck and brilliant surfaces. A scarce year as the business strikes are hard to attain so most collectors settle for a Proof.

Choice Uncirculated 1873 Arrows Half Dollar

- 3114 **1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich golden gray surfaces with lively lustre. Incredibly deep gold, carmine, blue, and green halos crowd the rims on both sides with similar shades igniting the folds of Liberty's gown and the eagle's plumage. From the first of two years with arrows at the date to signify a slight increase in weight; in 1853-1855, arrows at the date signified a reduction in weight.

Impressive Ultra Cameo Proof 1882 Half Dollar**Among Six Finest Seen by NGC**

- 3115 **1882 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an intense cameo contrast. Largely brilliant with just a whisper of faint champagne at the rims. Crisply struck, as should be expected. Among the half dozen finest Proofs seen by NGC. An absolutely gorgeous survivor from a Proof mintage of 1,100 pieces.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Half Dollar

- 3116 **1888 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Rich, deep champagne gathers at the rims. Sharply struck. One of 882 Proofs of the date produced.



- 3117 **1890 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Much mint brilliance at the centers yields to deepening hues of gold, champagne, and neon blue toward the rims; the eagle's plumage is alive with varied toning highlights.

Scarce MS-65 1906-D Half Dollar

- 3118 **1906-D MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** Frosty lustre. Intermingled pearl gray and lilac enhance the central areas; wisps and tinges of golden brown and navy blue ornament the rims. The strike is about average showing sharp definition at the borders, but softness above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's shield. Despite a generous mintage of 4,028,000 pieces, comparatively few Gem-quality examples have survived, a fact attested by the PCGS population data.

PCGS Population: 15, 8 finer (MS-67 finest).

Superb Gem MS-68 1907-D Half Dollar
Ex Pittman Collection



2x photo

- 3119 1907-D MS-68 (NGC) (CAC).** A spectacular Gem example virtually as nice as the day it came from the dies. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces exhibit gorgeous "album" toning with blended orange-gold and lilac at the centers and wisps of sky blue at the rims. This specimen ranks as the finest ever certified by NGC. When David Akers catalogued the fabulous Pittman Collection, he reflected on the quality of this example as follows: "Simply stated, I have never seen a 1907-D Barber half dollar equal to this specimen in terms of technical quality and superb natural toning." Pittman had quite an eye for quality, perhaps on par with Louis Eliasberg. A prize for a numismatist who desires pieces of the highest caliber.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Numismatic Gallery's (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) ANA Convention Sale, August 1953, Lot 1050 (at \$14) to John Jay Pittman. David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1614.

Satiny MS-64 1918-S 50C



- 3120 1918-S MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC).** Satiny lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of pale champagne and a sprinkling of gunmetal-gray. The strike is about average for the issue with a touch of softness at Liberty's thigh and hip and on the eagle's left leg (viewer's right). Despite a generous mintage of 10,282,000 pieces, comparatively few Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue, probably just a bag or two. Although examples grading MS-64 or finer number in the hundreds, the cadre of specialists vying for examples has grown so large in recent years that prices have escalated.



- 3121 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Delicate lavender graces this very choice and lustrous Mint State example.

Gem MS-65 1929-D 50¢



- 3122 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Light lavender-rose toning and a very bold strike add to this rich satiny example. There is a rather broad range of variation in striking quality within this date, and Gem specimens likely make up no more than 5% to 7% of the surviving Mint State population.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

Premium Quality Gem Uncirculated 1929-S Half Dollar



- 3123 1929-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This highly compelling specimen enjoys outstanding overall visual appeal, even for a coin at this lofty grade level. Pale golden toning complements smooth, unencumbered fields and design features. The strike is bold and well balanced. A beauty that is quite worthy of a premium bid.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

Needle-Sharp Gem 1933-S Half Dollar



- 3124 **1933-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny mint bloom accompanies delicate golden toning on both sides. The strike, furthermore, is as sharp as could possibly be acquired regardless of the date.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3125 **1934 MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** Frosty surfaces. Lilac-gray and pink toning in the central areas changes to golden brown at the borders. Most design features show bold definition.

Extremely Scarce Gem Mint State 1935-S Half Dollar



- 3126 **1935-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Subtly varied shades of delicate lilac-golden toning embrace both the obverse and reverse of this well struck, rich satiny example. The fields are quite smooth, and the visual presentation is far finer than the norm.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3127 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A light mist of champagne and golden brown toning softly subdues the mirrorlike fields of this key date modern Proof half dollar. One of only 3,901 issued, and always in demand.

- 3128 **1936-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Silver-satin mint bloom is subtly accented by the slightest trace of overlying, lilac toning. A bold strike completes this example.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3129 **1936-S MS-65 (PCGS).** The strike could be a bit sharper at the central obverse, however, the surface quality of this warm, silken, white specimen is truly outstanding and suggests an even higher numerical grade.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3130 **1937-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Luxuriant, deep velvetlike mint bloom is featured on both the obverse and reverse of this assertive, golden specimen.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3131 **1938 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A bayonet-sharp, subtle golden example that offers glowing reflectivity in the fields on both sides. The Proof mintage for this date is *only 8,152 pieces*.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3132 **1938 MS-65 (PCGS).** This attractive coin is quite nice for the grade. Essentially white, wonderfully balanced fields and design features offer premium quality visual appeal.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3133 **1939 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fully struck design elements and watery mirrored fields exhibit variable hints of delicate toning on both the obverse and reverse. The Proof mintage for this date totals *only 8,808 pieces*.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3134 **1939-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This enticing example enjoys a particularly appealing initial countenance. Pale lavender toning accents silken smooth fields and assertive design elements.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3135 **1940 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A razor-sharp Gem Proof example that exhibits a delicate canopy of lilac-gray toning on both sides. *One of just 11,279 Proofs* coined of this date.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3136 **1940 MS-65 (PCGS).** Silvery satin mint bloom complements bold definition on both the obverse and reverse.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3137 1941 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Glassy mirrored fields surround razor-sharp legends and design elements. *One of 15,412 Proofs struck of this issue.*

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.



- 3138 1941-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Nicely struck for the issue, and enjoying surface quality that is superior to the typical example at this lofty grade. This is the scarcest "Short Set" Walking Liberty half dollar at the Gem level. A trace of lavender toning completes both sides.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3139 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Satin-reflectivity and a needle-sharp strike characterize this delicate lavender specimen. The Proof mintage for this issue totals 21,120 pieces.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3140 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Wonderfully vibrant, deep velvet mint bloom harmonizes with an overlying blush of subtle lilac toning to give this example premium visual appeal.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3141 1943 MS-65 (PCGS).** This fully struck, ever so delicate golden example offers a warm satin-velvet glow on both sides.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3142 1943-D MS-65 (PCGS).** The surface quality and visual presence of this specimen clearly differentiates this premium coin from the vast majority of Gem survivors from this issue. Appealing in every respect.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3143 1944 MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale lilac-rose toning embellishes both sides of this well struck, silken-velvet specimen.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3144 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS).** The strike (though certainly not weak) is not entirely full, however the surface quality is far finer than even this high numerical grade would indicate. Glorious unbroken deep velvet bloom immerses both sides.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3145 1945 MS-65 (PCGS).** Ever so subtle rose-gold toning accents a warm, satiny underlying glow. Sharply struck and certainly worthy of the designated grade.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3146 1945-D MS-65 (PCGS).** The slightest trace of golden toning augments distinctive fields and devices that are drenched in a wealth of dense frosty bloom.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3147 1945-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A premium quality example that is marvelously defect-free, even for a coin at this high numerical grade. Toned an enticing pale pastel-lavender on both the obverse and reverse.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3148 1946 MS-65 (PCGS).** This forceful specimen enjoys sharp, satiny surfaces beneath a wisp of pale golden pastel toning.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3149 1946-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicate pastel lavender toning adds visual appeal to this assertive, velvetlike example.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3150 1946-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Vibrant satin-velvet fields accompany bold design features.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3151 1947 MS-65 (PCGS).** This pleasing example offers the slightest blush of lilac toning over a full measure of silken mint bloom. The legends and devices are all boldly struck.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

- 3152 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Light to medium rose-gold toning caresses underlying rich satiny bloom. The strike is assertive and consistent with the grade.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

SILVER DOLLARS

Impressive AU 1798 Silver Dollar Heraldic Eagle, B-14, Rarity-3



- 3153 1798 Bolender-14, Bowers-Borckardt-122. Rarity-3. Large Eagle. AU-50 (NGC).** Exceptional eye appeal and physical quality. Strong underlying lustre supports varied gold and crimson hues. No serious marks present and choice as such. An ideal candidate for an advanced U.S. type set or a nice mid to high-grade early dollar set.

Gorgeous AU 1799 Silver Dollar**Boldender-23, Rarity-4****Stars 8X5***2x photo*

3154 1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8X5 Stars. AU-55 (NGC). A most pleasing specimen with exceptional eye appeal, problem-free surfaces, and lustrous mint bloom that bespeaks an even finer grade. Warm gold and rose on both sides. Nicely struck in all areas. Among the seven finest examples of the variety certified thus far by NGC. If you seek a truly choice Draped Bust dollar for your collection, the present specimen should excite your bidding interest.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).

Lovely AU 1801 Silver Dollar*2x photo*

3155 1801 B-3, BB-213. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre supports a wealth of varied champagne, rose, and sky blue iridescence that deepens toward the rims. An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, a pleasing coin with no surface distractions to draw the viewer's attention. Look deeper at the coin with a magnifier, and you will still come away satisfied with the quality of this splendid early Bust dollar.

Lustrous 1802 Silver Dollar



3156 1802 B-6, BB-241. **Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** Pale champagne golden toning fills the fields of this lovely specimen. Abundant original mint frost. The high points of the devices and the most wide open areas of the fields are gently worn to dusky light gray, providing evidence of this coin's brief circulating life. Struck from BB's Die State I, lacking any major die markers other than die wear, minor clashing, and the distinctive crack connecting

rim to wing feathers at 10:00 that is common to several die pairings. Examination in the encapsulation reveals a slight rotation of the dies from the usual "coin turn" orientation. A half dozen or so closely spaced bagmarks on and around Miss Liberty's neck and chest are noted for accuracy and serve to hallmark this specimen, one that is ideally suited to a well chosen type or date set of silver dollars.

Rare Proof-64 1854 Silver Dollar



2x photo

3157 1854 **Proof-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck in all areas including Liberty's drapery and tresses, the eagle's plumage and claws, the obverse and reverse shields (both of which exhibit their vertical and horizontal components to full advantage), and the obverse stars (all of which are boldly and fully formed). The devices are satiny and the fields are reflective, but not as fully mirrorlike as is typical of issues of the 1860s. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence. This specimen shows the diagnostics of Proof dollars for the year as

described in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*: these include a triangular die defect by the tip of the flag of the 5 in the date, probably the tip of a crossbar of a misplaced 4 as suggested by Breen; and vertical die polish lines within the stripes of the reverse shield. Population data from the two major grading services suggest that either the **Rarity-6-** or **Rarity-5+** rating accurately reflects the availability of Proofs of the date.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Gem Proof 1859 Seated Dollar

- 3158 **1859 Proof-65 (NGC).** Evenly toned throughout both obverse and reverse surfaces, lavender-gray dominating with electric blue around the stars of the obverse and filling much of the open fields of the reverse. Reflectivity is quite full if a little hidden by the beautiful toning, and the strike is sharp and essentially full, down to the centers of the stars on the obverse. Although 800 Proofs are recorded as having been struck in 1859, modern numismatists feel that far fewer were actually distributed, perhaps on the order of 400-500 pieces. Far fewer survive today, with NGC listing 14 grading events at the Proof-65 level, and only 21 finer within the designation. A very appealing survivor of this second year of issue of generalized production of distribution of Proofs by the Mint, which commenced in 1858.



- 3159 **1860-O AU-58 (NGC).** Lightly circulated and lightly toned but with the overall appeal of a finer grade. Strong cartwheel lustre ignites both sides of this popular branch mint issue.

Beautifully Toned Gem Proof 1862 Dollar

- 3160 **1862 Proof-65 (NGC).** Intense electric blue at the peripheries of both sides, especially the reverse, mellows to peach and rose-gold towards the centers of this completely toned specimen. The strike is quite sharp and complete, indicative of the care taken to strike this largest silver denomination. The surfaces are generally free and clear of any distracting handling marks. A few minor lintmarks are noted in the fields and are natural byproducts of the Proof production process. Although shrouded in a lovely blush of toning, the devices and legends seem to display a touch of original frost that is set against the glittering reflectivity of the fields. NGC has certified 18 pieces at the Proof-65 level, indicating a comparable rarity to the Gem Proof 1859 offered in an earlier lot. A textbook example of the grade, this coin will undoubtedly fill the hole for the No Motto issue in a Gem Proof type set.

Toned Gem Proof 1866 With Motto Dollar

- 3161 **1866 Motto. Proof-65 (NGC).** Intense reflectivity illuminates the fields of this peach and rose toned specimen which boasts pale blue toning around the rims on both sides. Although not quite full enough to earn a "Cameo" designation, the devices are subtly frosted and are clearly delineated from the surrounding mirror fields. Although very minor marks are acceptable on coins of a Gem designation, we do not find even a single individual mark worthy of note on this prettily toned Proof. The 1866 is the first year of the "With Motto" type, and is avidly sought as the first year of the type. This specimen has the added appeal of a doubled die reverse, best seen as a close separation in the letters of IN GOD WE TRUST and in the individual feathers in the eagle's wings. A sharper and more desirable specimen of this issue would be hard to find, and this piece is one of a rarefied group of 17 pieces given the coveted Gem grade by NGC.

Electrically Toned 1868 Proof Silver Dollar

- 3162 **1868 Proof-64 (NGC).** Electric blue of some intensity rings the peripheries of both sides, more intense on the reverse which also boasts rose gold over much of the spread-winged bald eagle. As with many Seated dollar Proofs of the era, a touch of mint frost remains on the devices but not enough to earn a full "Cameo" designation by NGC. Ideal to represent the type or date in a well curated collection.

Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Silver Dollar

- 3163 **1871 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields exhibit bold lustre and rich rose iridescence; the reverse eagle is fully brilliant and offset nicely from the surrounding field. One of 960 Proofs of the date produced. We note that fewer than a dozen examples of this issue have been called Proof-64 CAM or finer by NCG. Just a few faint hairlines away from a finer grade.
NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).



3164 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS). A very pleasing example, remarkably free from contact marks, boldly struck, and beautifully toned on the obverse. Cornflower blue near the edges, and pale rose elsewhere. Bright satiny white on the reverse.

3165 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver-white and fully lustrous, this coin displays a bold strike that typifies this first type of Morgan dollar put into general production. A couple minor carbon spots are joined by a scattering of very minor surface marks on this beautiful Gem.

3166 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny beauty with deep champagne hues at the centers that work outward to richly varied crimson and gold.

Superb Gem Proof-68 1880 Morgan \$1 Sharp Cameo Example



2x photo

3167 1880 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC). A superb Gem having sharp devices and blazing mirror fields; the cameo contrast is more boldly pronounced on the obverse of this example. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of champagne iridescence at the borders. A scant 1,355 Proof Morgan dollars were coined

during the year, and we're amazed that examples have survived in a state so close to perfection. This example has few peers as is readily attested by the NGC Census data.

NGC Census: 13, 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO).



3168 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66★ (NGC). A satiny beauty with expansive lustre that undulates boldly across the frosty motifs and somewhat reflective fields of this popular Carson City issue. Pale champagne hues at the rims frame the beautiful cameo-like appearance. Sharply struck and visually stunning—small wonder this Morgan dollar earned the coveted NGC “★” after the grade.

Superlative MS-69 1880-S \$1

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC

*2x photo*

3169 1880-S MS-69 (NGC). Superbly struck and brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Although not particularly scarce as a date, only a handful of survivors could match the quality offered here.

The presently offered specimen not only ranks among the finest 1881-S dollars extant, it's near the apex for the series as a whole. Tied for finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Gem MS-67 1881-CC \$1

Deep Prooflike Example

*2x photo*

3170 1881-CC MS-67 DPL (NGC). Fully brilliant. The frosty white cameos contrast boldly against the blazing mirror fields. Virtually all design features are needle sharp including Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. One of the most memorable 1881-CC

we've had occasion to examine over the years, and notable as the only MS-67 1881-CC dollar certified by NGC with a "DPL" designation. We expect bids to hit the stratosphere with this beauty.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Rare 1882-CC MS-67 1882-CC \$1

- 3171 1882-CC MS-67 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Pale champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to vivid gold, pink, and blue at the borders. Sharp in most areas save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. On the reverse, a heavy spine in the die extends from the upper edge of the wing to the top of "N" in the motto. The 1882-CC in MS-67 is an important *condition rarity* by Morgan dollar standards.

NGC Census: 46, none finer within any designation.

Superb Gem 1884-CC \$1

- 3172 1884-CC MS-67 (NGC). A splendid Gem. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A tiny toning spot beneath the first A in AMERICA and a few trivial contact marks are all that separate this beauty from perfection. Very scarce and eagerly sought at the MS-67 level.



- 3173 1884-CC MS-67 (NGC). Blended pink, gold, and lilac iridescence enhances the frosty devices and satiny fields. Virtually all design features show bold definition save for the eagle's talons. Probably no more than 200 or 300 comparable examples exist in all numismatics. A prize for a collector who desires pieces combining superb preservation and outstanding aesthetic quality.



- 3175 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous. Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to vivid gold, blue, and violet at the rims. A thoroughly desirable example that combines scarcity and aesthetic appeal.

Gem Proof-66 1886 \$1

2x photo

- 3174 1886 Proof-66 (NGC). An impressive Gem characterized by sharp devices and blazing mirror fields. The reverse, in particular, shows bold cameo contrast. Vividly toned in intermingled pink, blue, and crimson. Only 886 Proof Morgan dollars were coined during the year, and examples this nicely preserved comprise just a tiny proportion of the survivors. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.



3176 1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty silver gray with strong underlying lustre that supports a sheen of faint champagne iridescence. Boldly struck at the centers. A tiny tear-drop-like die flaw is noted near the eagle's beak which accounts for the somewhat distasteful sobriquet of this variety.

3177 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supporting varied champagne and deep golden hues.

Choice Uncirculated 1893-O Morgan \$1

NGC MS-64 DPL



2x photo

3178 1893-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. Impressive cameo contrast is the order of the day on this popular semi-key issue. Richly frosted motifs and mirror fields form a stark contrast. Typical strike for the date, weakness present in certain peripheral legends and at the eagle's feet, though the strike above Miss Liberty's ear is not so flat as typically encountered. From a mintage for the date of just 300,000 pieces, the lowest output of

Morgan dollars by the New Orleans Mint in any year of the series. As for the DPL quality of the present coin, it is the *second finest* example of the date seen thus far in DPL by NGC; the present writer knows many Morgan dollar specialists who will no doubt call for a more detailed description when this catalogue hits print!

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65 DPL).

Key Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar



3179 1893-S EF-45 (NGC). The details are sharp, and the rims are intact on this rarest of all business strikes in the Morgan dollar series. Traces of original mint lustre are still present in the recesses of the eagle's wings. Only 100,000 were minted, and they circulated extensively. Always popular, especially so in this grade.

Astonishingly Beautiful Proof Ultra Cameo 1896 Morgan Dollar



2x photo

3180 1896 Proof-68☆ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). The heavily frosted creamy white design elements contrast boldly with the fully reflective mirrorlike fields. Beautifully framed by a ring of light golden toning on the rim and the denticles. Only 762 Proofs

were minted in 1896, and this example is clearly one of the finest survivors. This truly superb Morgan dollar Proof will enchant and delight anyone who appreciates this wonderful series. Merely viewing it will make you smile.

Wildly Toned Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar

Proof-68 (NGC)



2x photo

3181 1898 Proof-68 (NGC). One of the most beautiful Proof Morgan dollars we have seen, with intensely mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices bathed in glorious multihued toning. The obverse boasts a dime sized halo of rose at the upper right, morphing to rich lavender, electric blue, emerald, and gold toward the lower left peripheries. The reverse displays a "bull's eye" ton-

ing scheme, with the center in rose and rings of blue, emerald, and gold radiating out toward the peripheries. The strike is as sharp as could be hoped for on this well made Proof, which is one of just eight pieces certified at this level by NGC, with only a single coin assigned a higher grade in this designation. A rarefied chance to own a super-Gem of this late 19th-century Proof Morgan dollar.



3182 1900 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and boldly struck. Strong cartwheel lustre swirls broadly across the satiny, near-flawless surfaces of this popular Morgan dollar issue.

3183 1901 AU-55 (PCGS) (CAC). Warm golden gray with attractively varied golden hues. A few light marks present, as should be expected from a lightly circulated Morgan dollar of any date. Scarc in high AU, as here, and a notable rarity in Mint State—many collectors choose AU for both quality and budget reasons.



3184 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). A satiny specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Nicely struck and just a few minor tics from a much finer grade. Readily available in all grades up to and including choice AU. At Mint State, as here, knowledgeable collectors ignore the mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, much of which went immediately into the coffers of commerce in the San Francisco Bay area, the end result a huge proportion of circulated specimens with very few Uncirculated survivors. A lot of coin for the grade.



3185 1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this popular issue. An important two-year design type.



3186 1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC). Intermingled gold, lilac-gray, and pink iridescence on frosty surfaces. A handsome example of one of America's most popular design types.



3187 1922-D MS-65 (NGC). Richly toned on both sides in deep violet, electric blue, and golden orange.

Gorgeous Gem 1923 Peace Dollar Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



3188 1923 MS-67 (NGC). A satiny Gem with exceptional cartwheel lustre and eye appeal. Frosty surfaces are largely brilliant with hints of faint champagne. No 1923 Peace dollar has been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC.
NGC Census: 49; none finer.

Beautifully Toned 1924 Gem Peace Dollar**MS-67★ NGC**

- 3189 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** An exceptional Gem example of the date, a satiny, mattelike specimen with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides. The obverse exhibits a heavy peripheral halo of fiery orange and other sunset hues, while both sides of the coin enjoy faint champagne iridescence. Only one 1924 Peace dollar has been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the "★" category (MS-68★ finest).

Satiny Gem Mint State 1926-S Peace \$1

- 3190 **1926-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with exceptional lustre and eye appeal to match. Pale golden hues adorn both sides. About as fine an example of the date as you are apt to locate in a PCGS holder—that firm has graded just two examples of the date finer than that offered here, both of those *events* at the MS-67 level.

Splendid Gem 1934-S \$1**Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS**

- 3191 **1934-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. The obverse is brilliant while the reverse exhibits pale nuances of lilac and gold. The 1934-S ranks as the scarcest Peace dollar issue in Uncirculated grade, and is very elusive at the MS-66 level. PCGS has certified

2x photo

1934-S dollars as MS-66 on only 23 occasions since its inception. Worth a generous bid from a numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 23, none finer.

Choice Mint State 1934-S Peace \$1



- 3192 1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty, highly lustrous and largely brilliant example of this popular key date from the waning years of the series. Strong lustre and excellent eye appeal win the day for this comely Peace dollar.

- 3193 1934-S MS-61 (NGC). Creamy white, with relatively clean and clear fields. On close inspection there are some very light marks on Liberty's cheek, but they are not really distracting. Only 1,011,000 were minted, making this the key to the entire Peace dollar series.

TRADE DOLLARS

Frosty MS-66 1876-S Trade \$1



2x photo

- 3194 1876-S I/I. MS-66 (NGC). A spectacular Gem ranking among the finest ever certified by NGC. Frosty and sharply struck in virtually all areas. Warmly and beautifully toned in intermingled gold and lilac-gray. Although hundreds of survivors can be traced in the MS-60 to MS-64 grade range, MS-65 examples are rare, and MS-66 pieces are so elusive that several years may elapse

between auction appearances; indeed, NGC has certified examples as MS-66 on only three occasions since the date of its establishment more than two decades ago. Once this specimen crosses the auction block, when will another example of equal quality appear?

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 3195 1877-S MS-65 (NGC). A frosty, nicely struck example of the date. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports an array of varied gold, crimson, and electric blue toning toward the rims. Gem trade dollars come few and far between in today's marketplace, even among the so called "common" dates; there really is no such thing as a "common" Gem-quality trade dollar. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 28; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Desirable MS-64 1877-S Trade \$1

- 3196 1877-S MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC). Intermingled gold and ice blue iridescence on the obverse with dappled gold-gray and lilac on the reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny. Most design features are sharp save for slight striking softness at a few of the obverse stars. Scarce this beautifully preserved.

Choice Uncirculated 1878-S Trade Dollar

- 3197 1878-S MS-64★ (NGC). Prooflike with medium steel gray reflective fields and frosty design motifs. An area of deep gold and fiery orange toning graces the upper rim of the reverse. Nicely struck in the final year of branch mint coinage within the denomination.

GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollars are 2x photos

Exceptional MS-67 1852 Gold \$1

- 3198 1852 MS-67 (PCGS) (CAC). Virtual perfection! Both the obverse and reverse are frosty, and the surfaces exhibit pleasing olive toning, a feature that attests to originality. The strike is sharp in all areas, particularly Liberty's tresses and the obverse stars. The reverse strike is bold although some of the low-relief details are missing as a consequence—we presume—of die polishing. We examined this piece for two or three minutes and found nothing but the most trivial imperfections, none of which could be seen without magnification. This piece ranks among the finest ever certified by PCGS, and its likely that specialists would have to search for many years before finding another of equal quality.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-69 finest).

Extremely Rare MS-67 1857 Gold \$1

- 3200 1857 MS-67 (PCGS) (CAC). Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with wisps of lilac. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Most design features are sharp save for softness noted at IC in AMERICA and parts of 85 in the date. The 1857 ranks as an important *condition rarity* in MS-67, as is evidenced by the PCGS population data. Technically about on par with the example offered in ANR's New York Connoisseur's Collection of March 2006, Lot 1398; most of the others we've been privileged to offer in recent years have graded AU-50 to MS-62.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 3199 1855 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with pale orange and olive highlights and strong underlying lustre. Somewhat prooflike, especially in the reverse field. Struck from clashed dies, base of 1 in date repunched. Surfaces finer than typically associated with the grade.



- 3201 1862 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with rich orange highlights and splendid cartwheel lustre. A pleasing MS-65 coin by any standards.

Sparkling Gem-66 1873 Gold \$1 Open 3 Variety



- 3202 **1873 Open 3, MS-66 (NGC) (CAC).** A frosty Gem example. Both bold Mint brilliance and superb lustre give this piece superb aesthetic appeal. Well struck, with good sharpness of the design features on both sides. Although there are many hundreds of examples in the MS-60 to 64 range, specimens grading MS-65

are scarce, and MS-66 examples are so elusive that many months or even years can pass between auction appearances. Certainly among the finest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times. A really great example of the variety.

NGC Census: 9; none finer within any designation.



- 3203 **1881 MS-64 PL (NGC).** Rich honey gold. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. A popular low-mintage gold dollar; just 7,620 circulation strikes were produced.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer within the designation (MS-68 PL finest).



- 3204 **1885 MS-64 PL (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with broadly sweeping lustre and dynamic eye appeal for the assigned grade. Mirrored fields and frosty motifs.

NGC Census: 6; 8 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

Gem PL 1886 Gold Dollar Among Half Dozen Finest Graded by NGC



- 3205 **1886 MS-66 PL (NGC).** A satiny, frosty honey gold Gem with exceptional cartwheel lustre, textured motifs, and reflective fields. A boldly struck survivor from a circulation strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces; indeed, the present specimen is among the six finest examples seen by NGC. A grand opportunity for gold dollar specialists and type set collectors alike.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 PL).

Impressive DPL 1887 Gold Dollar Among Three Finest Graded by NGC



- 3206 **1887 MS-64 DPL (NGC) (CAC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a richly rewarding cameo contrast. Honey gold surfaces display intense lustre as well as boldly struck design elements. Only one example of the date has been given a finer DPL designation than the present coin by NGC. Perhaps worthy of a finer grade.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 DPL).



- 3207 **1888 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with bright orange highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. Choice for the grade.



- 3208 **1889 MS-65 (PCGS).** A delightful Gem Uncirculated 1889 gold dollar, a frosty beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. Sharply struck during the last year of the denomination.

QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)



- 3209 1836 B-6143. Fancy 8. AU-58 (NGC).** Somewhat reflective olive-gold fields and frosty motifs with strong lustre and delightful orange highlights. Lightly circulated but devoid of serious marks. Variety with rim to rim obverse crack from 11:00 to 4:00.

Breen-6143. "1836 Head of 35. Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows, tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority of survivors of the date. Often weak in centers."



- 3210 1836 B-6144. Block 8. AU-58 (NGC).** Impressive olive-gold with rich honey highlights and strong underlying lustre.

Breen-6144. "1836 head of 1837. Very rare. Hair slopes back directly from fillet far from sixth star. Device punch by Gobrecht. Usually weak above ear."



- 3211 1837 B-6145. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with supportive lustre and warm orange highlights. No serious marks present.

Breen-6145. "1837 same type. Very scarce. Much of reported mintage was dated 1836. Usually weak above ear."



- 3212 1837 B-6145. AU-58 (NGC).** Strong underlying lustre supports pale rose and honey gold iridescence on both sides, somewhat prooflike, especially on the reverse. No serious marks present.

Delightful MS-62 1857 \$3



- 3214 1843-O Large Date. AU-53 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold iridescence with much original mint lustre surviving, especially around the stars, letters, and numerals. The O mintmark shows repunching at its base. Walter Breen notes in his *Encyclopedia*, "Much scarcer than the small-date type," a claim that's amply demonstrated by population data published by the major certification services. A very scarce variety in AU-53 and higher grades.

PCGS Population: 6; 13 finer (MS-62 finest).



- 3215 1860-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with great overall eye appeal for the grade. No heavy marks are present, and the lustre is unyielding. Additionally, the strike is bold for the date. One of just 35,600 examples struck, most of which saw heavy duty in circulation on the West Coast. The typical survivor from that mintage is just VF or so and we note that only a dozen examples have been certified finer by NGC.



- 3216 1878 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** Lustrous honey gold with frosty surfaces and pale rose highlights.

Near Mint 1839-C \$2.50



2x photo

- 3213 1839-C AU-58 (NGC).** Repunched 39. Winter 3-C. Breen 6150. The first 3 punched too low and then corrected. Bright golden yellow with smooth glossy surfaces. A light scratch from star 2 to Liberty's chin. There is a die crack extending from the left corner of the shield through the eagle's beak and up towards the A in STATES. A second die crack starts at the rim near the left wing tip and runs parallel above most of the wing. Mint State examples are rare, and this date is always in demand by collectors attempting to assemble complete sets of Charlotte gold coins.

Gem Proof-65 1899 \$2.50

Spectacular DCAM Example



2x photo

- 3217 1899 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS) (CAC).** A thoroughly handsome and desirable Gem having superb glittering mirror "orange-peel" fields and sharp frosty design elements. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Only 150 Proofs were minted during the year, and it's doubtful that more than just a handful of survivors could match the exceptional quality of this beauty.



- 3218 **1904 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with deep golden surfaces that exhibit intense lustre and rich olive highlights. Sharply struck and easily worthy of the assigned grade.



- 3219 **1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre supports rich orange highlights on both sides of this frosty, well struck quarter eagle from the final year of the Liberty design type.



- 3220 **1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep honey gold with distinctive olive toning highlights. A nice example of the final date in Gobrecht's long-lived (1840-1907) Liberty quarter eagle series.



- 3221 **1908 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold with strong lustre and some pale olive highlights.

- 3222 **1908 MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous olive gold surfaces.

- 3223 **1911 MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with underlying lustre.



- 3224 **1913 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, satiny, and attractive. Sharp in virtually all particulars save for some of the minute feather details on the Indian's headdress.



- 3225 **1913 MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with hints of lilac. A mark by the eagle's beak is mentioned for accuracy's sake. A popular issue that's frequently selected for inclusion in type sets as well as specialized collections.



- 3226 **1915 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** Frosty surfaces with just a hint of pale olive-gold iridescence. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for some of the minor details of the two lowest feathers in the Indian's war bonnet. A prize for the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.



- 3227 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Glowing deep orange highlights on lustrous surfaces. The final branch mint issue of the denomination.

- 3228 **1925-D MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with pale olive and rose highlights.

- 3229 **1925-D MS-61.** Lightly brushed long ago, now richly retoned in deep crimson and fiery orange hues.



- 3230 **1926 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with warm olive toning.

- 3231 **1926 MS-62 (PCGS) (CAC).** Lustrous honey gold.

- 3232 **1927 MS-62 (PCGS) (CAC).** Highly lustrous medium gold surfaces.

- 3233 **1928 MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous deep orange gold surfaces with great eye appeal for the grade.

- 3234 **1929 MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous rose surfaces. The terminal issue of the denomination.

THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 3235 **1854 AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty medium yellow gold with rich lustre and mint brilliance in the protected areas. An ever-popular type issue, and the only date in the series, 1854-1889, with DOLLARS in small letters on the reverse; from 1855 onward the denomination appears in large letters.



- 3236 **1854 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with strong lustre, some prooflike reflectivity, and rich olive highlights.



- 3237 **1854 AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity, strong lustre, and rich olive iridescence highlights.



- 3238 1854 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with much lustre and mint bloom in the protected areas.



2x photo

- 3239 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant example, handsome for the grade. The devices are satiny and sharp in most particulars save for the tips of two or three feathers on the obverse headdress and the high points of a few cotton leaves on the reverse. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades; only a few dozen examples grading MS-62 or finer have been certified by the two major certification services over the years, and it's likely that only a small proportion of these could match the aesthetic quality offered here.

Uncirculated 1859 \$3



- 3240 1859 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty deep honey gold with decided olive highlights. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre, completely unbroken on the high points, engages the viewer's eye immediately. No heavy marks are present, and the overall appeal is substantially finer than that typically seen at MS-61.
Repunched 9 in date.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$3

MS-66 NGC



2x photo

- 3241 1878 MS-66 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with superb lustre and exceptional eye appeal. Nicely struck with just touch of weakness on the highest points, probably where metal refused to flow into the dies, as virtually all design elements are crisply represented. A true beauty that holds up well to careful scrutiny, a delightful specimen that deserves to be in your collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1878 \$3



2x photo

- 3242 1878 MS-64 (NGC). A high degree of swirling cartwheel lustre supports pale olive and rose highlights on the surfaces of this frosty honey gold beauty. Well represented for the date with exceptional eye appeal and no heavy marks.



- 3243 1878 AU-55 (NGC). Rich yellow gold, and pleasing. The reverse die is rotated about 20%.

Very Rare MS-65 1880 \$3



2x photo

- 3244 1880 MS-65 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with splashes of peach and lilac. A lovely prooflike example having frosty devices. Most design features are sharp. Only 1,000 circulation strikes were coined for the date, and we estimate the number of survivors at 200 to 300 pieces in all grades. Examples grading MS-65 or finer are very rare. It's said that many gold \$3 pieces of the era were purchased from the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts, which might explain why such a high proportion of the original mintage still exists. A prize for a specialist.

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HALF EAGLES

Satiny MS-61 1800 \$5
BD-2 Variety



2x photo

- 3245 1800 Bass-Danreuther-2, Breen-1B. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for some of the eagle's breast feathers. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Although considered to be Rarity-3+ overall by John Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass Jr. in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, the great majority of survivors are in the VF to AU category. Examples grading MS-60 or better are much scarcer, probably Rarity-5. An Uncirculated population of about 50 pieces would be a good estimate in our opinion.

Noteworthy 1802/1 BD-2 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 3246 1802/1 BD-2. B-1D. Rarity-4+ AU-55 (NGC). A single ever so trivial bruise is visible under close scrutiny along the obverse rim at 5:00, otherwise this evenly struck, frosty specimen is free of defects that warrant special mention. This die variety is not particularly well known for its clarity of strike, however the delicate greenish golden specimen offered here enjoys assertive definition at the reverse scroll and shield. **Rare** and in great demand, as the frequency of appearance of these early type coins continues to dwindle.

Brilliant, Lustrous 1802/1 \$5
BD-8 Variety



2x photo

- 3247 1802/1 BD-8, B-2I/H. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS) (CAC). A lovely Mint State example of this popular and sharp overdate variety. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous, with the reverse being particularly sharp and attractive with bold lustre. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except the eagle's right talon (viewer's left) which, along with the bundle of arrows and some of the reverse denials, show some softness. Close examination reveals a tiny planchet flake just behind Liberty's portrait, which would serve to identify this example for later pedigree purposes, but it is as-made, and not at all unusual for gold coins of the period. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Finer than the Harry Bass Collection example retained in the core collection, but an earlier die state without the small cud that later develops over the T of UNITED. Not a particularly rare variety overall, but scarce in MS-62 and higher grades. The majority of examples seen are in the EF to AU range, so this is a very respectable and attractive survivor.



2x photo

Scarce 1804 BD-2 \$5**MS-62 (PCGS)**

3248 1804 BD-2, B-2E. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (PCGS). Olive gold toning on the obverse with faint adjustment marks on Liberty's portrait. The reverse is brilliant and frosty, while the obverse is slightly subdued in this respect with olive toning throughout the stars and other peripheral details. Some fine, scattered marks are seen on the obverse, but nice lustre shines through on this Mint State example. BD-2 ranks as a scarce die variety with an estimated population of 70 to 90 specimens in all grades, mostly in the EF to AU range, and every Mint State example is desirable.

Choice Mint State 1805 \$5**Scarce BD-2 Variety**

2x photo

3249 1805 BD-2, B-3A/B/E. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC). A beautiful, frosty specimen that surely ranks among the finest known of the die variety. Impeccable satiny lustre on light yellow gold surfaces with subtle traces of olive on the devices. Only the most minor contact marks are noted in the obverse field. This is a pristine and naturally attractive coin. The central strike is bold for the most part, with some softness noted at the left obverse stars and where the wings join the shield. The denticles on the obverse are complete all the way around. No adjustment marks are seen. Close examination reveals a shallow planchet flaw in Liberty's drapery situated to the northeast of the flag of the numeral 5 in the date.

An advanced connoisseur of gold coins could only rarely expect to locate a specimen that combines such exceptional technical quality and visual appeal as offered here. Housed in an older green-label PCGS holder, and here a mark of premium quality along with the CAC sticker. This is a technically interesting issue amongst the early half eagles, as it is one of five varieties that were struck using this reverse die. The obverse die was clearly faulty, and slowly fell apart through a progression of breaks that grew under the pressure of the strikes, until, presumably, it fell apart altogether. Cases like this invite study, and reveal much about the inner workings of the Mint relating to die use and die life.

Handsome MS-63 1806 \$5**Knob 6 Obverse**

2x photo

3250 1806 BD-6, B-5E. Rarity-2. Knob 6. MS-63 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty and sharply struck everywhere save for some of the vertical elements in the eagle's shield, but even these softer details are superior to those seen on some examples. Other design elements are sharper than seen on the piece retained in the Harry Bass Core Collection. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of deep golden yellow iridescence that add to the visual appeal. The impressions of both dies show full dentilation, and the obverse, in particular, exhibits excellent centering which prompts us to suggest that the obverse die was probably set in the anvil position in the coinage press when this piece was struck. A perennially popular variety which often finds its way into 19th-century gold type sets. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.

Choice Uncirculated 1810 Half Eagle**BD-4, Large Date, Large 5**

- 3251 1810 BD-4, B-1A. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. MS-64 (NGC).** Deep olive gold with strong lustre that seemingly rises from within the satiny surfaces. Nicely struck with just a few tiny tics present under low magnification.

- 3252 1844 AU-55 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with a distinctive olive glow and nicely retained lustre. A few light tics are the only marks of note.

- 3253 1851 AU-55 (NGC) (CAC).** Medium honey gold with some retained lustre and rose iridescence in the protected areas. Magnified scrutiny reveals numerous scattered tics though the unaided eye appeal is suitable to the grade.

Splendid MS-63 1852-C \$5**Among the Finest Extant**

- 3254 1852-C MS-63 (PCGS).** A handsome example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Sharply struck generally, save for a touch of softness at the tresses by Liberty's temple and the feathers at the eagle's neck. The surfaces are entirely devoid of the planchet flaws that typically plague a large proportion of Charlotte gold coins. Although 1852-C half eagles are encountered with a fair level of frequency in the VF to AU grade range, Uncirculated examples are elusive and specimens grading MS-63 or finer are important condition rarities. David Akers, pioneer researcher in the field of U.S. gold coinage rarity, noted: "the date must be considered extremely rare in Choice [Uncirculated] condition." Certainly, among the finest examples we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

- 3255 1857 AU-55 (NGC).** Underlying lustre on deep honey gold surfaces, scattered marks and tics on both sides, none overly heavy or raw in appearance.

Impressive AU-58 1863-S \$5
Tied as Second Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3256 1863-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant, satiny surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Most design features are sharp save for some softness at the high points of the tresses, at the eagle's claws, and on some of the obverse stars. This piece has the distinction of being the second finest certified by PCGS, an accolade that it shares with just one other specimen. Once this example crosses the auction block when will the specialist have another opportunity to acquire a piece of equal quality?

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-61).

Elusive 1874-CC Half Eagle
AU-55 NGC



2x photo

- 3257 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with plenty of mint lustre and rich mint bloom in the protected areas. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked, and exceptional as such. From a modest mintage for the date of 21,198 pieces, with the vast majority of survivors known today grading EF or less. Choice, problem-free AU examples such as this always see strong bidding support. We note that NGC has not certified an example of this date above MS-61 making a choice AU-55 example such as that presently offered all the more appealing.

AU 1878-CC Half Eagle Rarity



2x photo

- 3258 1878-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with strong underlying lustre and some olive highlights, somewhat reflective in the reverse field. A few faint marks are present, none serious enough to cause potential bidders any reservations. One of just 9,054 examples of the date struck, and a key issue from the Carson City Mint in the half eagle series. Indeed, the appearance *any* example of this date at AU-50, as here, or finer typically sets the Carson City Mint specialist among us astir. We note that fewer than 20 grading *events* for this date are listed by NGC, none above MS-63. Rare, desirable, and in a perfectly collectible and respectable grade.

Choice Uncirculated 1893-CC Half Eagle
Terminal Carson City Date



2x photo

- 3259 **1893-CC MS-64 (NGC)**. Satiny honey gold surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and splendid eye appeal. The strike is bold and the surfaces are devoid of all but some tiny tics, this most obvious under low magnification. Just 60,000 half eagles were struck in Carson City in 1893, the terminal year of that mint's coinage operations. Of the surviving examples, only a few can claim a higher grade than the present specimen from NGC. Worthy of in-close bidder examination.

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer (all MS-65).



- 3260 **1904-S MS-63 (NGC)**. Rich honey gold surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and faint rose iridescence. A nicely struck survivor from a modest mintage for the date of just 97,000 pieces, the lowest mintage of the design type after 1896.



2x photo

- 3261 **1908 Liberty. MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC)**. A glistening beauty from the final year of Liberty half eagle coinage, an impressive specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and rich, fiery orange highlights.



- 3262 **1908 Liberty. MS-64 (NGC)**. Frosty medium gold with rich rose and orange highlights. Strong lustre and a bold strike complement this final-year-of-issue Liberty half eagle.

Choice Uncirculated 1909 Indian \$5



- 3263 **1909 MS-64 (NGC)**. Rich honey gold surface with expansive cartwheel lustre and deep, frosty rose highlights. True to the grade with a bold strike and unbroken lustre on the high points.

- 3264 **1911 MS-61 (NGC) (CAC)**. Satiny and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive iridescence.



- 3265 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC)**. A highly lustrous specimen. Frosty honey gold with deepening orange highlights and pleasing unbroken lustre on the high points.

Brilliant, Satiny MS-63 1913-S \$5



2x photo

- 3266 **1913-S MS-63 (NGC)**. Satiny honey gold with strong brilliance and great eye appeal for the assigned grade. Despite a generous mintage of 408,000 pieces, there seems to have been little or no impetus to set aside Uncirculated examples for numismatists; indeed, the majority of examples grading MS-63 have probably come down to us simply as a matter of chance. It's probable that many Uncirculated examples survived because they were sequestered in European bank vaults at the time when the vast majority of U.S. gold coins were demonetized and melted into bullion. Only eight examples of the date have been certified finer than MS-63 by NGC. Well worth the effort, so bid strongly.

EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

Spectacular Mint State 1799 BD-10 \$10

Large Stars Obverse

Prooflike Reverse



3267 1799 Bass-Danreuther-10, Taraszka-22, Breen-5G. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC). A truly spectacular early Federal gold coin. While we may have the pleasure of handling many wonderful coins, occasionally we have the pleasure of a coin that sharply stands out for its quality, and this is one of those opportunities. This piece excels in every way, and even upon first glance it is obvious that it is an outstanding example of the type. The surfaces are frosty and rich yellow gold. They have every appearance of total originality and are incredibly and radiantly lustrous—attributes often not seen on these early type coins. The fields of both sides exhibit faint parallel die polishing lines, marks that reveal careful attention paid to the condition of these dies at some point before this coin was struck. The polishing of the dies has given the fields a markedly different surface texture than the devices, resulting in something of a cameo effect. Prooflike reflectivity in the fields contrasts nicely against the satiny texture of the devices. While aggressive polishing of the dies has often resulted in loss of detail on struck coins, this is not so on the present example. The strike is quite good, with excellent definition of Liberty's hair curls, and other central features on the obverse. The only softness seen is at the truncation of the bust, the lowest curl, and the final three stars, which is typical for the variety.

The centers of the remaining stars are defined, and the dentilation is mostly sharp. The reverse is visually astounding. The details are crisply defined, with slight weakness on a couple of stars above the eagle's head, and the tips of a few wing feathers. The softest point of the reverse is the cloud below O(F), again typical of the variety. On this cloud faint traces of adjustment marks are seen, but these could easily be missed altogether by the observer, and considering the extent to which many 18th-century type coins show them, these are essentially negligible. The combination of the beautiful definition of the reverse and the reflective fields make this a particularly striking example of the type. Although the BD-10 variety is regarded as Rarity-3 overall, Uncirculated examples are much scarcer and rate as Rarity-5 in our opinion. Among the nicest and most premium quality examples of the type we've had the opportunity to offer in years. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. Combined with the CAC sticker, this is quite a testament to the superior quality of this coin, which is easily the equal to other early gold coins we have seen in higher grade holders. Off the market for some time, this is a superb piece for a discriminating collector and a true opportunity.

Lovely MS-61 BD-1 1800 Eagle



2x photo

3268 1800 BD-1, T-23, B-1A. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS) (CAC). Very nice eye appeal for the assigned grade, as the surfaces are almost completely free of nicks and marks that one would expect to see at this grade level. Some faint hairlines are visible under magnification, and this likely accounts for the grade assigned. However, the quality of this piece is still superior to what is suggested by the assigned grade. The piece is sharply struck in virtually all areas save for a touch of softness at the fourth obverse star and some of the border dentils. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, but leaning toward prooflike enough to give the piece a very lively and attractive ap-

pearance. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pale olive and deeper gold. Some very faint adjustment marks are noted at the obverse border at 9:00, but they must be looked for, as they are not extensive enough to be noticed upon first glance. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both sides, and the impressions of both dies are nicely centered. About equal in terms of quality to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. example that was auctioned by Bowers and Merena in November 2000. We consider the BD-1 die combination to be Rarity-5 in Uncirculated grade. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder. Attractive AU-58 1801 \$10

Attractive AU-58 1801 \$10



2x photo

3269 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Fully brilliant lemon-gold surfaces, with almost all of the original satiny lustre still surviving in the fields. Sharply struck in the central areas; a touch of softness is noted at obverse star positions 10 through 13.

Reverse dentils show softness above AME in AMERICA. No adjustment marks are noted. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. An excellent candidate for inclusion in an early U.S. gold type set.

Near Mint State 1801 BD-2 \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

Choice EF 1801 Eagle



2x photo

3270 1801 BD-2. T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Deep yellow golden fields and design elements retain an abundance of frosty mint bloom on both the obverse and reverse. The initial arm's length visual appeal is nicer than that of many survivors at this numerical grade level, and only close examination with a glass yields the presence of a number of tiny contact marks situated primarily on the obverse. The overall strike, furthermore, is quite pleasing, with bold definition at the obverse hair curls, and at the central reverse.

3271 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and frosty underlying lustre. A hint of prooflike reflectivity can be seen in the protected areas on both sides. Lightly circulated but devoid of marks that draw the viewer's eye. Choice for the grade and definitely a good value in today's numismatic marketplace.

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3272 1844-O AU-58 (NGC). Lovely light lemon gold, with some original mint lustre retained. Repunched mintmark. This date is often found weakly struck according to Breen, but that is not the case here. Mint State examples are scarce, and higher grade circulated coins deserve very serious consideration.



- 3273 **1879 MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden yellow with lightly frosted satiny surfaces. Despite a relatively high mintage, PCGS has only certified 33 coins in this grade.

- 3274 **1879-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous bright yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected regions. Scattered marks, none heavy, small reverse toning spot above D in TEN D.



- 3275 **1881-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. Despite a mintage of 970,000—a generous figure for the era—survivors are seldom encountered finer than MS-62; examples grading MS-63 or finer are very rare and command high premiums when they cross the auction block.

PCGS Population: 23, none finer.

- 3276 **1882-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep gold with lively rose highlights.



- 3277 **1883 MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with rose highlights and expansive underlying lustre. Nicely struck.



- 3278 **1889-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with violet-gray and olive-green at the rims.

Elusive MS-63 1891 \$10



- 3279 **1891 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable hairline mark on Liberty's chin and neck. Survivors are seen with frequency up to and including the MS-62 designation. We expect many generous bids when this handsome MS-63 example crosses the block.

PCGS Population: 32, 2 finer (both MS-64).

Lustrous MS-63 1893-S \$10



- 3280 **1893-S MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for one or two of the obverse stars and the eagle's left wingtip (viewer's right). Magnification reveals a faint hairline mark on Liberty's cheek. Somewhat scarce in the MS-60 to MS-62 range, but very rare at the MS-63 level as is attested by the NGC Census data. Presumably, most of the Uncirculated survivors of the issue were jostled around while in storage and over time became moderately to severely bagmarked; fortunately, the piece offered here escaped that fate, and now ranks among the finest extant.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

Sparkling MS-63 1893-S \$10



- 3281 **1893-S MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of an issue which is encountered only rarely at the MS-63 level; it's certainly an unusual circumstance for two or more choice examples to appear in the same auction sale, but such is the case here.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 3282 **1896 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty deep orange surfaces with intense rose iridescence.

- 3283 **1896-S EF-45 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with strong lustre but with numerous tiny tics visible to the unaided eye.

- 3284 **1897-S AU-55 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and rich olive highlights. Nice for the grade.

- 3285 **1899-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with distinctive olive, orange, and sky blue iridescence, especially around the devices. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Fewer than a half dozen examples have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 12; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1900 Eagle



3286 **1900 MS-65 (NGC).** Deep honey gold surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre that sweeps across satiny, largely brilliant fields and devices. Sharply struck. Just three examples have been graded finer by NGC, all MS-66. About as fine as you will find in an NGC third party-holder.

3287 **1901-O AU-53 (NGC) (CAC).** Strong remaining lustre on honey gold surfaces with a touch of rose toning. Some scattered marks present, a few at Liberty's cheek and jaw noticeable to the unaided eye.

Choice Mint State 1903 Eagle



3288 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with distinctive rose and olive highlights. Sharply struck with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that adds great visual enjoyment to the overall quality. A few faint marks away from a finer grade.

3289 **1905-S AU-55 (NGC).** Rich honey gold with heavy, lively lustre; some light marks are noted for accuracy.



3290 **1906-D MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with the eye appeal of a finer grade. Rich honey gold with exceptional rose iridescence on frosty, essentially mark-free surfaces. From the first year of Denver Mint coinage operations.

3291 **1909-D AU-55 (ICG).** Lustrous medium gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas.



3292 **1910 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with delightful unbroken lustre and pale olive highlights.



3293 **1910 MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny mattelike surfaces with richly imbued lustre.



3294 **1910-D MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with a few well-hidden marks keeping it from a finer grade.



3295 **1911 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** A satiny rose gold beauty with intense lustre and eye appeal to match. Decidedly choice for the grade.



3296 **1911 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty deep honey gold surfaces.

Sparkling Gem MS-65 1912 \$10



3297 **1912 MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** A sparkling Gem with outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are brilliant and frosty, and the devices are sharp. The mintage for the issue was 405,000 pieces—a generous figure for the era, but collector interest for examples was lacking at that time. Today, examples grading VF to MS-60 can be found in quantity, but supplies thin out substantially at the MS-63 level, and survivors grading MS-65 are rare. Typically Gems cross the auction block just a few times per year, and specialists are always ready to pay generous premiums to acquire particularly nice specimens.

3298 **1912-S AU-55 (NGC).** Pale frosty orange gold with rose highlights and a mellow mattelike appearance.



3299 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with exceptional eye appeal. Broadly sweeping underlying cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of olive and lemon yellow highlights. Choice for the grade.

3300 1914-D AU-58 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with nicely retained lustre.

3301 1915-S AU-50 (ANACS). Deep orange gold with sustained lustre and deep rose in the protected areas.



3302 1932 MS-64 (NGC) (CAC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A handsome specimen coined during the penultimate year of the design type.



3303 1932 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty surfaces display warm olive highlights and rich, unbroken lustre. From the final collectible date in the Indian eagle series.



3304 1932 MS-63 (NGC). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and lively rose and olive highlights dominate both sides of this attractive Indian eagle.

DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)



3305 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and some prooflike reflectivity. Finer in appearance than the appointed grade suggests.

3306 1874-S AU-50 (NGC). Medium honey gold. Traces of original mint lustre are still present.



3308 1879-S MS-60 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. The obverse has satiny design elements and much prooflike character is the field. The reverse is satiny overall. Scarce in Uncirculated; only a few hundred Mint State survivors can be accounted for.

Frosty Uncirculated 1878 Double Eagle



3307 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with gleaming lustre that fairly leaps from the surfaces, and with rich olive iridescence that glows in the protected areas. Scattered light ticks present but no serious or deep marks noted. Choice for the grade—we've all seen lesser quality coins called MS-63 by PCGS.



3309 1884-S MS-61 (PCGS). Light golden yellow. Frosty and lustrous, with just some minor scuffs and contact marks that are hardly distracting.



- 3310 **1891-S MS-61 PL (NGC) (CAC).** Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and frosty; the fields are nicely reflective. Exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade. Among the finest examples certified by NGC with the PL designation.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer within the designation (MS-62 PL finest).

Scarce AU-55 1893-CC \$20



- 3311 **1893-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with intense underlying lustre that supports a wealth of widely distributed crimson and fiery orange highlights. No serious marks attract the unaided eye. From the final year of coinage production at the Carson City Mint, one of 18,402 double eagles produced there in the terminal year. Typically found in lower grades, pleasing AU-55 examples of this date never go wanting when the bidding activity begins.

Desirable MS-64 1895-S \$20



- 3312 **1895-S MS-64 (NGC) (CAC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of lilac iridescence. A scarce issue at the MS-64 level and rarely seen finer. Worth a generous bid from numismatists who desire pieces with pronounced aesthetic character.



- 3313 **1904 MS-62.** Faintly cleaned long ago, still lustrous and attractive overall.

Dandy MS-65 1907 \$20

Arabic Numerals



- 3314 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** A dandy Gem characterized by brilliant surfaces and sparkling lustre. Most design features show bold definition. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of a popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.



- 3315 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. An excellent candidate for inclusion in either a Gem-quality type set or high-grade specialized collection.



- 3316 **1908-D No Motto, Short Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of lilac.

Two significantly different varieties of 1908-D No Motto double eagles are known. The "Short Rays" type has obverse rays that are probably about 2 mm shorter on average than the so-called "Long Rays" type. The "Short Rays" type are thought to have been issued first, and the design appears to be identical in style to the 1907 Arabic Numerals obverse. Conversely, the "Long Rays" type appears to be identical in style to the obverse design used in 1909 and subsequent years. The best way to distinguish between the "Short Rays" and "Long Rays" varieties is to examine the base of the olive branch; on the "Short Rays" variety, the tip of the closest ray is about 2 mm from the base of the olive branch. On the "Long Rays" variety, the tip of the closest ray nearly touches the base of the olive branch.

Sparkling Gem MS-65 1908-D \$20**No Motto, Long Rays**

3317 1908-D No Motto, Long Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. Partially brilliant with blushes of pink and lilac on both surfaces. Not only is the 1908-D No Motto variety scarce at the MS-65 level, but premiums are pushed even higher by of the issue's two-year design type status.

Notable as the only "No Motto" type Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue coined at the Denver Mint.

Rare MS-65 1908 "With Motto" \$20*2x photo*

3318 1908 Motto. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny with brilliant centers and faint sea green at the borders. Sharply struck in virtually all areas. Approximately 50 times scarcer in MS-65 condition than the 1908 No Motto variety. NGC has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on only 25 occasions since its inception, a figure which

averages out to a little over one grading event per year. Prices for Gem-quality examples have become nearly stratospheric in recent years due to a surge in the number of specialists interested in 20th-century gold issues.

NGC Census: 14; 11 finer (MS-66 finest)

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Satiny MS-64 1909/8 \$20*2x photo*

3319 1909/8 MS-64 (PCGS). A popular overdate from the early years of the Saint-Gaudens design type. Satiny honey gold with a nuance of delicate olive at the borders and hints of pale lilac on the high points. A scarce issue in MS-64 condition. Taken together, PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 200 examples of the variety as MS-64 or finer.

Unlike most of the overdate varieties of the 20th century (which were coined during America's wartime years, when Mint standards appear to have been compromised for sake of greater efficiency), the 1909/8 does not seem to have resulted from any emergency situation of the era, but rather appears to have been the consequence of a simple oversight by the die department.

Lustrous MS-63 1909/8 \$20

3320 1909/8 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of faint lilac, mostly on the high points. Notable as the only overdate issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. A scarce variety in MS-63 and higher grades, and worth a generous bid from mint error collectors and double eagle specialists alike.

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Superb MS-65 1909 \$20
Important Condition Rarity



2x photo

- 3321 1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling Gem example having satiny lustre and bold detail definition; remarkably, all of Liberty's fingers on both hands are fully delineated. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse is partially brilliant with blushes of intermingled rose, ice blue, and lilac. Despite a mintage of 161,282 pieces—a fairly generous production figure for the era—Gem-quality examples such as the piece offered here are rare. PCGS has certified 1909 double eagles as MS-65 or finer on only 26 occasions since its inception, a figure that amounts to scarcely more than one grading event per year. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

Frosty MS-64 1909 \$20



- 3322 1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Mostly brilliant with hints of olive and lilac iridescence. Although examples at the MS-64 level number in the hundreds, the surging cadre of specialists in recent years have caused premiums to rise enormously.

Sparkling MS-65 1909-S \$20



- 3323 1909-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Sparkling satiny lustre. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is essentially brilliant with hints of intermingled pink and ice blue iridescence. Conservatively graded in our opinion.

Scarce MS-65 1910 \$20



- 3324 1910 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely Gem example having satiny lustre. Essentially brilliant with a whisper of pink iridescence. About on par in terms of quality with the Gem in our Orlando Sale of January 2007. Taken together, PCGS and NGC have certified 1910 double eagles as MS-65 or finer scarcely more than 200 times since the inception of those services more than two decades ago.



- 3325 1910-D MS-65 (NGC) (CAC). A handsome, frosty Gem. Sharply struck in virtually all areas including the fingers on both hands. Partially brilliant surfaces with faint blushes of pink and lilac.

Gem MS-65 1910-S \$20



- 3326 1910-S MS-65 (PCGS). An elusive date in Gem condition. Highly lustrous honey gold with areas of olive and faint rose iridescence on the reverse. Sharply struck and laden with eye appeal. A few tiny rim bruises are noted near 12:00 on the reverse.

Frosty MS-65 1911 \$20



2x photo

- 3327 1911 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and essentially brilliant with hints of lilac. One of the scarcer dates of the era; survivors grading MS-65 or finer are likely to number in the dozens rather than the hundreds. If you're searching for an attractive, Gem-quality 1911 double eagle, your wait is over.

Sparkling MS-65 1911-S \$20

- 3328 **1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Pale olive gold overall with faint blushes of pink and lilac on the reverse. A scarce issue in Gem condition; the population of MS-65 examples can be numbered in the hundreds rather than the thousands and therefore demand has been pronounced among specialists.

Dandy MS-65 1913-D \$20

- 3330 **1913-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is partially brilliant with blushes of faint pink and lilac. A scarce and eagerly sought issue at the MS-65 level.

Choice Mint State 1913 Double Eagle

- 3329 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with broadly sweeping cart-wheel lustre on deep yellow gold surfaces. Pale olive highlights ignite the recessed areas of this pleasing double eagle. Scarcer overall in high grades than its mintage of 168,780 pieces suggests; indeed, only eight examples have been graded finer by PCGS, none above MS-65. A grand opportunity for a beginning or advanced double eagle specialist.

Desirable MS-64 1913-S \$20**Popular Low-Mintage Issue**

- 3331 **1913-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely, satiny specimen. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and violet. The 1913-S is notable for its scant mintage of just 34,000 pieces, the smallest production figure of any Saint-Gaudens issue subsequent to 1907. Specialists are always eager to snap up specimens that cross the auction block.

Rare MS-65 1914 \$20**Sparkling Gem Example**

2x photo

- 3332 **1914 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A handsome Gem having a mintage of just 95,250 pieces, one of the lowest production figure of the design type. The 1914 is rare in MS-65 condition; PCGS and NGC taken together have certified just a few dozen examples as MS-65 or finer. We expect many generous bids from advanced specialists for this beauty.

Gem MS-65 1915 \$20
Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 3333 1915 MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant with blushes of olive iridescence. Very rare at the MS-65 level as attested by the NGC Census data. Opportunities to acquire examples of such exceptional quality typically occur just a few times per year, and alert specialists are always ready to pounce.

NGC Census: 36; none finer



- 3335 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing with the appearance of a much finer grade.



- 3336 1920 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. What more could specialists desire?



- 3337 1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** In an older generation blue label holder. Exceptionally lustrous, deep golden orange, and boldly struck. The certified grade is perhaps conservative.



- 3338 1922 MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. A nuance of olive toning complements both surfaces. Close examination reveals two tiny flecks on the reverse.

"Flashy" MS-65 1923 \$20



- 3334 1915 MS-61 (NGC).** Deep orange gold with strong lustre.



- 3339 1923 MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling satiny Gem characterized by plenty of "flash" and eye appeal. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Worth a generous bid.



- 3340 **1923-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with sparkling lustre and blushes of peach. Most design features show bold definition. An aesthetic treat certain to delight double eagle collectors and Denver Mint specialists alike.



- 3341 **1925 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the day it came from the dies.

Choice Uncirculated 1925-S \$20 Rarity



2x photo

- 3342 **1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep orange gold with intense underlying lustre and splendid eye appeal for the assigned grade. A few faint marks can be found with diligent searching, but the coin still holds up well to the rigors of the assigned grade. A prized rarity across the board, this despite its mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces. No doubt much of that mintage was melted at later time or found its way overseas. The Bowers reverence on the series notes: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage

belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high-grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable gems exist, some of which appeared on the market the late 1980s." If you were not around to grab one of those "notable gems" 20 or so years ago, take heart—this attractive MS-63 specimen would hold a place of honor in virtually any double eagle cabinet.

Gem MS-66 1928 \$20



- 3343 **1928 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and exceptional eye appeal. A lovely coin that meets every criteria for the assigned grade.



- 3344 **1928 MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** Exceptional aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive iridescence on both surfaces. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. A delightful Gem example.

SILVER COMMEMORATIVES



- 3345 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty that pushes the parameters of the next highest grade. Satiny and lustrous silver gray surfaces give way to deeply varied carmine, crimson, and fiery orange high lights at the obverse rim; the reverse rim shows the first vestiges of rose iridescence. Not heavily marked and choice for the grade with no unsightly marks.



- 3346 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satin lustre is seen on both the obverse and reverse of this lovely example of the first commemorative silver dollar struck by the United States. Rich iridescent toning in gray, gold, and russet bathe both sides and give this coin a wonderful look. Only 36,026 were sold to collectors at the time of issue.



- 3347 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous beauty with pale rose and champagne iridescence overlaying satiny, essentially mark-free surfaces.



- 3348 **1936-D Arkansas. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** Frosty lustre. Pearl gray iridescence at the centers deepens to golden brown, pink, blue, and sea green at the rims. From a net mintage of just 9,660 pieces.



- 3349 **1935/34-D Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale mottled toning coats the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are nearly free of all distractions and display nice satiny lustre. Only 5,005 1935-D Boone half dollars were issued, sold in sets with a coin from the Philadelphia and San Francisco as well.

- 3350 **1935-D Small 1934. Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** Creamy pale champagne highlights on lustrous surfaces.

- 3351 **1935 PDS set. Boone. No 1934. Average MS-60 to 63.** Essentially brilliant surfaces with wisps and tinges of pale gold. Each piece has satiny lustre. Only 5,005 sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3352 **1954 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing specimen from the final year of the Carver-Washington design type. Scarce this fine.



- 3353 **1936 Delaware. MS-66 (NGC).** Mottled pastel gold and blue can be seen when this lovely premium Gem is held under a light. Soft cartwheel lustre rolls over nearly pristine surfaces, with only one or two tiny tics keeping it from a higher grade.

- 3354 **1936 Long Island. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with a matelike appearance and rich underlying lustre. Deep crimson and golden iridescence gathers at the rims.

- 3355 **1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS).** Pastel iridescence coats both sides, with the reverse being especially attractive.

- 3356 **1926-S Oregon. MS-66 (NGC).** A very attractive example of this beautiful commemorative type, designed by husband and wife team James Earle and Laura Gardin Fraser. Pale toning accentuates soft mint bloom.



- 3357 **1934-D Oregon. MS-66 (NGC).** Bright silver lustre shines on the obverse and reverse of this Gem example. One of the most beautifully designed and executed design types in the commemorative series. Sure to please even the fussiest commemorative specialist.

Superb Gem MS-68 1936-S Oregon 50¢



- 3358 **1936-S Oregon. MS-68 (PCGS).** Virtual perfection! A splendid Gem free of all but the most trivial contact marks. The surfaces are fully lustrous and the devices are sharp. Pleasing intermingled pink and lilac iridescence enhances the central areas; wisps and blushes of gold ornament the borders. Certainly, among the finest examples we've ever seen or could ever hope to see.
PCGS Population: 4; none finer.



- 3359 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (NGC) (CAC).** Pale champagne iridescence complements satiny surfaces. Examples were offered for sale to the public at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mint engravers Charles Barber and George T. Morgan created the designs. Although 27,134 examples were originally issued, comparatively few could match the quality offered here.



- 3360 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64.** Deep steel gray is interspersed with vibrant blue and purple. Old fingerprints can be found within the toning but have little impact on the attractive eye appeal.

Gem Uncirculated 1920 Pilgrim Half Dollar

Exquisite Rainbow Toning
Tied for Finest Graded



- 3361 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-67 (NGC).** An exquisitely toned beauty with exceptional eye appeal. Expansive underlying cartwheel lustre supports deep and rich violet, electric blue, and golden toning on the obverse; the reverse is pale champagne with rich peach at the rim. A superlative specimen, a coin that is tied for finest certified by NGC, and conservatively so. To see this coin is to love it!
NGC Census: 14; none finer.

- 3362 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS).** Intense underlying obverse lustre supports rich gold and crimson highlights; the reverse is in full bloom with much original brilliance present.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 3363 **1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (NGC).** Frosted mint bloom is seen on the obverse and reverse of this popular and scarce commemorative half dollar. A touch of toning is noted at the rims, otherwise this coin is brilliant white silver.



- 3364 **1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning highlights satiny lustre on this lovely Gem specimen.

- 3365 **1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC).** Deep golden toning accentuates bold lustre on the obverse while the reverse is virtually untoned, save for some hints of color at the rims. A lovely coin that will fit nicely in any set of Gem commemoratives.

- 3366 **1947 Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS).** Superb lustre on "blast white" surfaces. A splendid coin.

GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

Sparkling Gem MS-65 1922 Grant \$1

No Star



2x photo

- 3367 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC). A brilliant, lustrous Gem example certain to delight virtually any numismatist. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the famous Civil War general and president. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs. From a tiny net mintage of just 5,016 pieces.

Brilliant MS-64 Lewis & Clark \$1



2x photo

- 3368 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC). A lovely specimen having satiny devices and mirrorlike fields; there is no "PL" designation on the PCGS label, however. Examples were offered for sale to visitors at the Lewis and Clark Exposition held in Portland, Oregon in 1905. Only 10,025 examples were issued.

Attractive MS-64 1905 Gold \$1
Lewis and Clark Commemorative

2x photo

- 3369 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating. Somewhat scarcer in all grades than the 1904 Lewis and Clark issue. Worth a generous bid from specialists.



2x photo

- 3370 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC). Frosty lustre. Intermingled pink and lilac iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. Charles Keck designed the issue. The capped figure on the obverse is representative of the laborers who build the Panama Canal, which was formally opened a year earlier on August 15, 1914.



2x photo

- 3371 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC). A frosty Gem example. Partially brilliant with hints of pink and ice blue.



2x photo

- 3372 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty lustre. Intermingled pink and olive iridescence add a dash of aesthetic charm.

- 3373 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC). Mostly brilliant overall with blushes and splashes of pink and lilac.



- 3374 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with olive highlights and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

TERRITORIALS



3375 "1855" Kellogg \$50 commemorative restrike. Gem Proof (PCGS). Struck on August 20, 2001 from gold recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America* under the guidance of the California Historical Society, with the date hand stamped above the reverse eagle. These modern commemoratives boast a lot of heft in gold weight. Sold through the California Gold Marketing Group so that more collectors could own some of the gold from the shipwreck, these commemoratives are mentioned in the 2008 edition of the *Guide Book*, which states: "A 'commemorative restrike' was made in 2001 using transfer dies made from the original, and gold recovered from the S.S. *Central America*. These pieces have the inscription S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD on the reverse ribbon."

3376 "1855" Kellogg \$50 commemorative restrike. Gem Proof (PCGS). Identical to the preceding in all respects, except that it was struck on September 12, 2001, according to the hand stamped reverse inscription. Sharply struck and thoroughly attractive in every way.

PATTERNS

Rare J-147 "Annular" Pattern \$1 Gem Proof-66 (NGC)



2x photo

3377 1852 pattern gold dollar. Judd-147, Pollock-175. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RB (NGC) (CAC). Copper. Plain edge. Mostly golden brown surfaces with blushes of pink and blue. Flashes of faded red can be seen on the reverse despite the BN designation of the NGC label. All design features are boldly and deeply defined on this example including the inscriptions, ornamental crenulations, and border dentils. Dave Bowers and Saul Teichman, who edited the most recent edition of the Judd pattern reference (9th), estimate a surviving population of no more than a dozen pieces, and the example offered here is tied with just two others for finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

This variety was created in response to complaints that gold dollars were so small in diameter that they could not be conveniently handled. They were also confused with half dimes by people who had impaired vision. An annular pattern of the type here, if adopted for circulation, certainly would not have been confused with any other U.S. coin then in production, but it's said that the technology available at that time had not reached a sufficient level of perfection that the machinery could be operated without becoming jammed; specifically, it's said that there was difficulty in stamping the pieces, and subsequently ejecting them from the coinage dies.

Very Rare 1854 Judd-164 Pattern Flying Eagle Large Cent



3378 1854 pattern 1c. J-164. P-189. Rarity-5. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Bronze, Plain Edge. The obverse features a flying eagle reminiscent of that used on Gobrecht dollars of 1836-1839, encircled by 13 stars. A closed wreath surrounds the legend ONE CENT at the central reverse. Assertive legends and design features are bathed in balanced chocolate brown patina on either side. Traces of faded mint color still adhere to some of the more protected areas, and the fields still retain their fair share of underlying vibrance. As is routinely seen on examples of this **very rare and highly popular** pattern issue, there are areas of die rust evident along the obverse rim between 3:00 and 4:30. There is, furthermore, rather pronounced evidence of double striking at the reverse wreath, as well as at the central and peripheral legends. None of this doubling is at all present on the obverse. Although Flying Eagle large cent patterns of 1855 rather routinely reach the marketplace, such is not at all the case with those of 1854. In fact, the population of 1855 Flying Eagle large cents probably outnumbered their 1854 brethren by a proportion of roughly seven to one.

Historic 1858 Judd-208 Transitional Indian Cent



- 3379 1858 pattern 1¢. J-208, P-259. Rarity-1. Proof-65 (PCGS). Copper-Nickel, Plain Edge. Both the obverse and reverse of this important transitional issue feature the regular obverse and reverse design as adopted in 1859. Silky, semi-reflectivity is handsomely augmented by an overlying blush of delicate russet golden toning. The central obverse strike is particularly sharp, and the overall visual appeal is far superior to the typical Proof copper-nickel Indian cent survivor regardless of the date.

Exceedingly Rare J-1161 1871 Gold \$1 Impression Struck in Copper



2x photo

- 3380 1871 pattern gold dollar. J-1161, P-1303. Rarity-8. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Sharply struck with satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Both surfaces exhibit delicate pink iridescence with wisps and tinges of blue and lilac. Close examination reveals a tiny planchet chip by Liberty's chin, which should help future generations of numismatists to identify this specimen. Probably from a complete Proof set in copper from the year, as copper impressions are known in all other denominations from the nickel three-cent piece through to the double eagle. Dave Bowers and Saul Teichman estimate a surviving population of just two or three pieces, which seems reasonable based on the paucity of auction appearances over the decades. An example of the variety was included in Sotheby's Palace Collection a.k.a. "Farouk" sale of 1954.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

From the "Simpson" Collection per the NGC label.

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Gem Proof-65 J-1322 Trade \$1 William Barber's "Olive Branch"



- 3381 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (PCGS) (CAC). Silver. Reeded edge. A handsome sharply struck Gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Beautiful intermingled gold and blue with hints of pink and violet. The obverse is similar to the adopted trade dollar design except that the right tip of the base is longer. The reverse features a small perched eagle motif with inscriptions. Although the variety is considered to be Rarity-4 overall, PCGS has certified just a handful of examples at Proof-65; most seen are Proof-63 to 64.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

Back in March 1962 *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* published a very informative article titled "The Trade Dollar Design." The article quoted extensively from a letter written by Mint Engraver William Barber to Director H.R. Linderman dated May 31, 1873, which described the presently offered variety in detail. William Barber named the variety the *Olive Branch* and stated: "...So this led me to commence and finish the one [design] called the Olive Branch which I have made. The figure of America seated on Bales of Merchandise on her left hand is the scroll of Liberty and emblems of agriculture in her right hand is the Branch of Olives which she is extending over the ocean, as an invite to Peace, Trade and Friendship to all the World..." See *United States Patterns and Related Issues* by Andrew Pollock for more details.

Extremely Rare J-1478 Gold \$1 Struck in Copper



2x photo

- 3382 1876 pattern gold dollar. J-1478, P-1631. Rarity-8. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. The devices are frosty and the fields nicely reflective. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for the tips of some of the cotton leaves on the reverse wreath. Both surfaces exhibit olive-brown toning with vivid blue and violet accents. Probably from an 1876 Proof set struck in copper. Although we are not familiar with any documentation for the existence of such sets, it's reasonable to infer that they were issued, as examples of all the regular-issue design types from the nickel three-cent piece through the double eagle are known in copper. Presumably only two or three such sets were issued.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

**Lovely J-1717 1883 Pattern
Gem Proof-66 Liberty Head 5¢**



2x photo

- 3383 1883 pattern nickel. J-1717, P-1922. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) (CAC). A splendid Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of champagne iridescence. The obverse is the regular-issue Liberty Head design type. The reverse is similar to the regular-issue design, but with a scroll inscribed CENTS placed across the central "V". Although the number of survivors is thought to exceed a dozen pieces, only a few could match the quality offered here as is attested by the PCGS Population Report data. We expect many generous bids from pattern collectors and nickel five-cent specialists.

PCGS Population: 4, none finer within any designation.

CALIFORNIA GOLD



2x photo

- 3384 Undated Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-222. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Gleaming yellow-gold surfaces are decidedly prooflike and boast a remarkably full strike for these ultra thin coins. Just a minor mark behind Miss Liberty's head holds this coin from a full Gem designation.

HAWAIIAN



- 3385 1883 Hawaiian quarter. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC). Sharply struck and satiny. Vivid intermingled pink, blue, violet, and gold complement both surfaces. A splendid Gem that excels both technically and aesthetically. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 examples grading MS-66 or finer, and it's doubtful that more than a handful of these could match the eye appeal of this beauty.

EXONUMIA



- 3386 Houck's Panacea counterstamp, Brunk H-779. EF-40 (PCI). The host coin is an 1834 half dollar, O-108, Large Date, Small Letters. Toned in delicate intermingled lilac-gray and gold. Houck's counterstamps are most usually found on half dollars dated from 1794 through 1836 with peak years from 1832 through 1834. Gregory Bruck, author of *Merchant and Privately Countermarked Coins*, was aware of only 12 examples of the Houck's counterstamp on 1834 half dollars when the 2nd edition of his book was published in 2003. Houck's Panacea was one of a legion of medicinal preparations offered to the public during the 19th century. It was touted as a cure for many different maladies including typhus, scarlet fever, small pox, whooping cough, and venereal diseases. The price was a hefty \$1.50 per bottle, a substantial sum for the time.

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CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL CURRENCY



- 3387 Continental Congress. September 26, 1778 Resolution. Sixty Dollars. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG). No.335246. Earth Spinning motif. A sharp and well margined example. Very slight traces of corner tip handling. An attractive note from the very popular Continental Currency series.



- 3388 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Six Shillings. Choice About New-58 PPQ (PCGS). No.48583. Three signatures. Very bold printing on both sides.
- 3389 Delaware. May 1, 1777. Six Shillings. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG). No.16612. The larger notes on this act are undervalued in our opinion. Quite crisp with some very subtle and attractive tone present.
- 3390 Maryland. April 10, 1774. One Third of a Dollar. Choice Fine-15 (PMG). No.10450. A clean and problem free example.
- 3391 Maryland. August 14, 1776. One Third of a Dollar. Choice Fine-15 (PMG).

Choice "EPQ" New Jersey Note



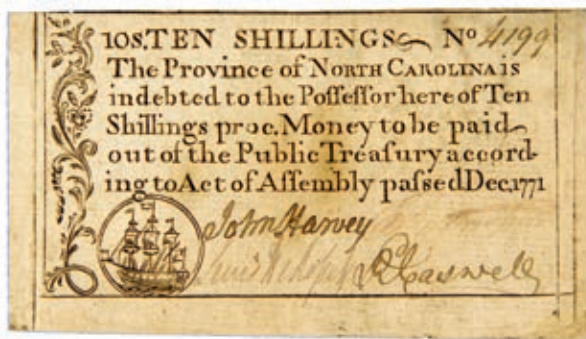
- 3392 New Jersey. December 31, 1763. Twelve Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-64-EPQ (PMG). No.1851. Plate A. A sharp note with only a faint toning patch on the face. Always a popular issue.



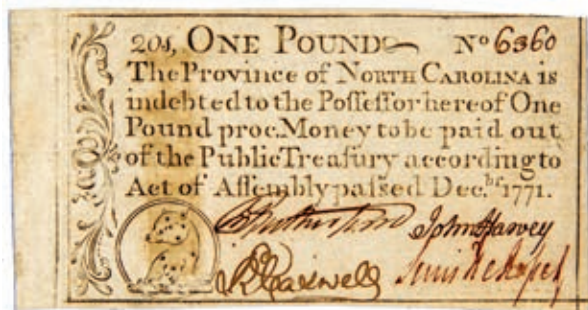
- 3393 New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Fifteen Shillings. Choice About New-55 (PCGS). No.7138. Faint corner top fold. Contemporary penned "322" on the back edge.
- 3394 Colony of New York. September 2, 1775. One Dollar. Very Fine-25 (PMG). Well printed, but the cutting is slightly uneven.
- 3395 Colony of New York. March 5, 1776. One Dollar. Very Fine-20 (PMG). No.11276. Plate D. A little foxed.
- 3396 North Carolina. March 9, 1754. Twenty Shillings. Good-6 Net (PMG). No.5603. Crown vignette type. An interesting series and design from the "hoard," now well distributed. There is some edge reconstruction as noted on the back by PMG and filling out the right end nicely.

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- 3397 North Carolina. December 1771. Ten Shillings. Ship. Extremely Fine-45 (PCGS)). No.4199. Crisp with light handling seen from the back.



- 3398 **North Carolina. December 1771. One Pound. Bear. About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG).** No.6360. There is an "I ASHE" countermark on the verso which tones to the face slightly.
- 3399 **North Carolina. August 8, 1778. Five Dollars. "The Rising States". Very Fine-20 Net (PMG).** No.34436. A great patriotic motto type. Some split repairs are noted on the back of the encapsulation. The note has a well margined face appearance.
- 3400 **Pennsylvania. April 3, 1772. Two Shillings and Six Pence. Very Fine-30 (PMG).** No.13986. Plate A. Clean and problem free.



- 3401 **Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. Ten Shillings. About Uncirculated-50 (PMG). No.22518.** A colorful note issue.
- 3402 **Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. Ten Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 EPO (PMG). No.16250.** Excellent face color.

- 3403 Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. Fifty Shillings. About Uncirculated-50 EPO (PMG). No.5649. A light horizontal fold.



- 3404 **Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. Fifty Shillings. Choice Extremely Fine-45 (PMG).** No.5192. Wide margined at the left and a few hard to see pinholes.

- 3405 Rhode Island. May 1786 Session. Nine Pence. Choice About New-58 (PCGS). No.11806. Very broad margins.

- 3406 Rhode Island. May 1786 Session. Thirty Shillings. Very Fine-30 (PMG). No.7959. Looks slightly better than the PMG grade in our opinion.

- 3407 Rhode Island. December 1786. Three Pounds. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). No.3777. There is only some minor edge handling.

- 3408 Virginia. July 17, 1775. Two Pounds. Very Fine-25 (PMG).
No.1544. Arms at upper left. Well margined with clean surfaces.



- 3409 Virginia. October 20, 1777. Eight Dollars. Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG). No.4202. An attractive example of the classic Virginia "Semper" vignette type. Clean and natural appearance.

OBSOLETE BANK NOTES

From the Reference Collection of Q. David Bowers

Exchange Bank \$5 with Slaves and Cotton Motif



- 3410 **AR, Helena. Exchange Bank. \$5.** Date: 1862-06-01 (18 printed). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Central motif of slaves gathering cotton in field, with overseer to the left. Male and female portraits to each side. Cashier: Joseph Burly? President: P.H. Robertson. Back with part of sheet of scrip notes. Unlisted by Haxby; Rothert 279-1. VF. (\$350-700)

At a later year the American Bank Note Company preserved a four-subject plate, \$5 \$5 \$10 \$20, for this bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3411 **CT, Bridgeport. Bridgeport City Bank. \$1.** Date: 1861-01-01 (Jany 18 printed). C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Cashier: R.T. Clarke. President: Sherwood Sterling. Left: 1 framed in orange / Sailor standing, leaning forward against capstan. Center: Drop out 1 against orange ornament / Portrait of Washington in ellipse / Drop out 1 against orange ornament. Lower center: ONE in tiny orange letters repeated many times. Right: 1 framed in orange / Woman seated at treadle-operated home sewing machine. Orange overprints in several areas. Haxby CT-030-G-24b. Fine. (\$350-700)

This bank was chartered on January 17, 1854, one of 14 such institutions set to be organized under the Free Banking Law of 1852. The Free Banking Laws, as they were known, originated in New York State in the late 1830s. The concept soon spread widely. Basically, such laws allowed nearly any group of citizens to form a bank of a set minimum capital and post securities with the state, to guarantee the redemption of its paper money. The concept was seriously flawed, as many people hoping to organize a bank knew little about the practical aspects of finance. Moreover, there seems to have been little control over the quality of the securities given as collateral, and many entrepreneurs bought devalued bonds and securities at deep discounts and posted them at face or par value with the state. In this milieu the Bridgeport City Bank did prove to be a success. It commenced business in April 1854 with C.H. Fairchild as cashier and A.P. Houston as president. In 1861, the date of this note, the bank had \$549,760 in capital. This amount was reduced to about half that sum by two years later. On March 21, 1865, the bank converted to become the City National Bank of Bridgeport.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

ABNCo Bank of Hartford County Proof \$3



- 3412 **CT, Hartford. Bank of Hartford County. \$3.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., New York & Philada. A splendid proof impression, punch canceled, from the American Bank Note Company Archives, so noted with a stamp on the back. Bright, crisp impression. Some roughness at upper right edge. Center vignette with three men standing. Lower left with railroad station scene, lower center with eagle on globe, and Connecticut emblems as part of the vignette at upper right. Ornate counters. All proof notes from the American Bank Note Company holdings, generally dispersed by Christie's in the early 1990s, are rare, many are extremely rare, and some are unique. With each year the opportunity to acquire them on the aftermarket becomes more difficult. Haxby CT-176-G-06. Uncirculated. (\$450-800)

The Bank of Hartford County was one of five institutions organized in 1853 under the General Banking Law of 1854. Times were good, spurred on by the success of the California Gold Rush and an expanding economy. The new bank, capitalized at \$200,000, with shares at \$1 each, seems to have been a success at the start. Soon its stock was selling for \$1.05, and shareholders unanimously voted to double the capitalization to \$400,000. Onward and upward went the fortunes of the institutions, with the capital peaking at \$600,000 in 1857. Then came trouble, the Panic of 1857, which swept through the country that autumn. In summary, the old board of directors was replaced with new faces, a new president came in, the capital was halved to \$300,000, and even by April 1859 a report said that problems were still in place and the dividend could not be paid. The banks continued in operation afterward, still at \$300,000, without any special notice being taken of it.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Stunning Bank of Hartford County \$20 ABNCo Proof



- 3413 **CT, Hartford. Bank of Hartford County. \$20.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., New York & Philada. A gorgeous proof note, crisply printed and beautiful. Punch canceled as normal. Some trivial edge roughness. A dominant motif at the center and right is the unfinished Capitol of the United States in Washington, with carriages and people in the foreground. To the left are Connecticut motifs in connection with security for the note. The surrounding engraving, including the counter, is very ornate. Another rare opportunity to acquire a very rare proof note. Haxby CT-176-G-12. Uncirculated. (\$550-950)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank ABNCo Proof \$20



- 3414 **CT, Hartford. Farmers and Mechanics Bank. \$20.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: TWENTY vertically. Top center: 20 / Three men standing and conversing, the leftmost holding a pole, trees in background to left, buildings in distance to the right. Right: 20 / Two women, one standing, the closed seated and holding a sheaf and sickle. Proof impression from the ABNCo Archives, on card, Uncirculated. Type of Haxby CT-155-G-30, but with different imprint as described. Uncirculated. (\$400-700)

This bank acquitted itself well in its business. Chartered in May 1833, the stockholders were required to pay for shares in specie, or notes of Connecticut banks, or notes of the Bank of the United States, or notes from New York City, providing that such notes traded at par in Connecticut. At the outset of 30% was required, with the balance of the subscription to be paid as the directors required. By September 1835, the reported capital was \$349,210, and \$128,121 worth of bills were in circulation. The institution became a "pet bank" under the Jackson administration, and served as a depository for federal funds.

During the Hard Times era of 1837, this bank and others suspended specie payments, in a wave that began in New York City on May 10 and quickly extended elsewhere. Within the year the Farmers and Mechanics Bank resumed specie payments for all of its currency. However, those who sought to withdraw deposits were not paid in gold or silver coin but, instead, were forced to accept "current bank notes." By March 1846 the capital was \$531,700, and bills in circulation amounted to \$302,912. By December 1860 the capital stood at \$1,107,402. On March 24, 1864, the bank reorganized to become the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Hartford, Charter 1321.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3415 **CT, Hartford. Phoenix Bank. \$10.** Date: 1860-05-01 (18 printed). 557 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada / ABNCo. Central vignette with steam locomotive, tender, baggage car, and four passenger cars headed to the right, alongside a river or lake. Well executed with superb detail. Ornate counters to left and right. Signed by H.A. Redfield as cashier, John L. Bunce as president. Haxby CT-195-G-156. F-VF. (\$350-550)

If and when a history of Connecticut bank notes is written, the Phoenix Bank of Hartford may well deserve a chapter of its own. The bank was set up in 1814 by prominent Episcopalians in Hartford, who felt that the Hartford Bank, in operation and quite successful, was controlled by the Congregational Church. A capitalization of \$1,500,000 was sought, with the enticement that the bank would give 4% of that amount, or \$60,000, to the state to disperse as it wished, perhaps for Yale College and its Medical Institute or for the Bishop's Fund of the Episcopal Church. In final form the capital was set at \$1,000,000.

The bank opened for business on July 22, 1814. In October 1815 there was a nationwide financial stringency, and coins became scarce. The Phoenix Bank was one of several in the state that issued fractional bills, under state approval. In autumn 1820 it was found that there were some very clever counterfeiters of the bank's \$5 bills were in circulation, at which time the bank stopped issuing authentic examples of this value—and checked all old bills that were presented. In the same year the Middletown branch of the Second Bank of the United States was in trouble, and the Phoenix Bank offered to take over its business. However, the branch bank recovered on its own.

In its issue of December 6, 1834, *Niles' Register*, published in Baltimore, included this account, numismatically interesting to read today: "The following is a simple statement of actual operations in the currency of local

banks: About a month since, a gentleman of Connecticut called at the office of the Register to pay five dollars on account of this work. He offered a \$20 bill of the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, and received a \$5 Philadelphia bank note, and one of \$10, of the Bank of the Valley of Virginia—with the remark, that the latter was "better [here] than his own," though a par note would have been given, had it been at hand. The \$20 note received was sold at 1½ percent discount, by us—or at a loss of 30 cents on the \$5 received. But the gentleman, carrying the Bank of the Valley of Virginia note home, could not dispose of it at less than eight percent discount, and returned it last week. We sent him a bill on a Hartford Bank, directly obtained in exchange for the note which he had transmitted, with 7½ cents in our favor for such exchange, at the broker's rates, which however was waived—with the information, that, though there was ¾ percent, charged on the exchange on such Valley notes, they answered all our purposes of money, unless to meet payments in our banks.

"The Valley notes, except of a few of the offices, are received, in small sums, and subject to ¾ percent. for 'bank money,' but both the Hartford bank notes, and that of the Valley of Virginia were exactly as good, at home, as the new gold coins. There is no reason to expect that this state of things will be improved—but rather rendered worse than it is, in the multiplication of the local banks; and we are threatened with a "legion" of them—many just now going into operation. The local currencies of the country promise to be about as troublesome and oppressive as are those of the pitiful sovereign states of Germany—where, at every stage, as it were, there is a new tariff of exchange. It will be many years before this is corrected, if ever; the present amount of the gold coinage is less than 25 cents in value for each person in the United States; and, if it were all collected at one spot, would not satisfy the business of a single day, in the city of New York, when things are lively."

This item from the *Worcester* (Massachusetts) *Palladium*, November 19, 1845, may be of interest: "Money Found. A few days since, a boy in Feeding Hills, (West Springfield), accidentally noticed in the crevice of a rock, some distance from any house, a small package of sheet-lead, neatly wrapped and secured with wire. On opening it, he found in three separate divisions, twenty-seven \$10 bills (\$270) on the Phoenix Bank, Hartford,—good money and in nice order, all of the date of 1827. This old date is evidence that the money has been in its hiding-place many years. There is, as yet, no clue to the true ownership of the money."

The Phoenix Bank of Hartford prospered during its existence, and on January 1, 1865, its interests were reincorporated into the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, charter 670, with the same officers who signed the note we offer here.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Anachronistic Phoenix Bank \$100 Note



- 3416 **CT, Hartford. Phoenix Bank. \$100.** Date: Faded (18 printed). 114 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: H. Redfield. President: John D. Bunce. Left: ONE HUNDRED, vertically. Top center: 100 / Woman seated on shore, her right hand holding a large letter C, ship in distance to right / C. Lower center: C in white drop out against orange lattice covering most of note. Right: CONNECTICUT, vertically. Haxby CT-195-G-168a. EF. (\$500-1,000)

A very interesting note printed from a Murray Draper Fairman & Co. plate of decades earlier, but issued in the late 1850s or 1860s, signed by Redfield and Bunce, who were cashier and president at that later time (see above). Red-orange latticework overprint. An issued and later redeemed note, per credit on verso. Rare and interesting!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3417 CT, New Haven. *Mechanics Bank*. \$5. Date:** 1827-10-03 (18 printed). 1120 (*bank serial*). D (*plate info*). *Imprint:* N. & S.S. Jocelyn New Haven. Left: 5. Top center: Arm and hammer in circle with FIVE above. Lower center: Shield on shore with motto on ribbon, QUI TRANS SUST, ship in distance at left. Right: FIVE / Mercury facing forward and right, walking on a cloud, holding a caduceus in his left hand; ship in distance to left / V. Dated in ink but not signed or issued. Haxby CT-280-G-108. Uncirculated. (\$350-700)

The Mechanics Bank of New Haven was chartered in May 1824, with the purpose to finance the Farmington Canal, the first such water route from Farmington (Connecticut) to New Haven. This was in the most glorious decade of canal building in America, what with the Erie Canal (commenced in 1817 and completed in 1825), and other waterways in progress just about everywhere the ground was level or nearly so, and commerce needed transportation. This particular canal had been incorporated in May 1822. A budget of \$407,000 was needed, but only \$150,000 was raised. The backers of the project used the opportunity to secure a *bank charter* from the Connecticut General Assembly, with this bank to purchase \$100,000 of canal stock plus the obligation to buy a further \$100,000 if needed.

The bank commenced business in October 1825 in New Haven at 15 State Street. The first president of the bank was none other than James Hillhouse, who had been interested in financial affairs for a long time, including involvement in the making of copper coins under contract for Connecticut and, later, an effort to incorporate the Bank of the State of Connecticut. The institution seemed to prosper, and on July 1, 1826, the first dividend, amounting to 3%, was paid. As might be expected, the canal did not do well in the 1830s, when railroads became the transportation method of choice. In 1839, the bank's investment in canal stock was sold for a pittance, resulting in nearly a complete loss of the \$200,000 invested. Apart from the canal loss and another misadventure or two, none important, the bank did well. In the 1860s, when the capital was \$300,000, the stockholders did not convert to a national institution. The bank under state charter remained in business until June 9, 1932.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Especially Ornate New Haven Bank \$1



- 3418 CT, New Haven. *New Haven Bank*. \$1. Date:** 1863-07-01 (18 printed). 18143 (*bank serial*). k (*plate info*). *Imprint:* Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York & New Haven. Left: Large vignette to center and past: Wharf scene with merchandise, men (one looking to the right through a telescope), cart, etc. Ship in distance / Scene in circle with FIRST SABBATH above and QUINNIPIACK 1638 below. Top center right: Head and shoulders portrait of woman facing right, with flowers Center: Green overprint Vertical: ONE in ornate letters / Ornate 1 / Vertical: ONE in ornate letters. Lower center: Skep-type beehive. Right: ONE / Large 1 leaning right, train on bridge in distance. Obtained from Hugh Shull, who could not resist adding, "Super note!" Signed by A. Townsend as cashier and H. Sanford as president. Haxby CT-290-G-44c. Fine. (\$800-1,400)

This is one of the most famous banks in American financial history. The institution was organized on February 16, 1792, to draw up a petition to present to the General Assembly. The charter was given in October of the same year at \$100,000. At the time, relatively few commercial banks were in existence anywhere in America. In 1795 the charter was amended, reducing the capital to a minimum of \$50,000, but authorizing up to \$400,000 if "increase of trade" permitted this. Subscriptions seem to have started about this time. By December 12, 1795, it was reported that 400 shares of stock had been spoken for at \$200 each, giving a beginning capital of \$80,000. The

institution officially opened for business on February 12, 1796, although some transactions had taken place earlier. At the time in Connecticut, banks were usually open for six days a week, exceptions being Fast Days, July 4th, Thanksgiving, and Christmas, and within New Haven, Commencement Day at Yale College.

There was a monetary crisis in 1815 when silver coins were scarce in circulation. The state legislature allowed this and other banks to issue fractional currency, with the later requirement that none could be issued after July 1, 1816. This particular bank issued bills in values from five cents to fifty cents. In December 1849, *Banker's Magazine* reported that counterfeiters had been arrested, who had made clever imitations of bills of this and other banks. Among the miscreants was William E. Brockway, well known to those interested in the history of counterfeiting in America. In the 1850s this bank participated in the testing of certain printing techniques said to deter counterfeiting, particularly that of the photographic style. This involved colored overprints. On June 6, 1865, the bank reorganized and became the National New Haven Bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Rare New Haven County Bank \$5



- 3419 CT, New Haven. *New Haven County Bank*. \$5. Date:** 1863. 3715 (*bank serial*). C (*plate info*). *Imprint:* Toppan, Carpenter & Co. New York & Philada. *Cashier:* G.H. Hotchkiss?. *President:* S. Candee?. Left: 5 / Blacksmith standing at anvil / Red panel overall with vertical drop out FIVE. Top center: Eagle perched on branch, facing left. Lower center: Gray 5 / 5 numerals / Dog with paw on key near strongbox. Right: 5 / Portrait of woman in ellipse / Red panel overall with drop out 5. Comment from Don Kelly, from whom this note was acquired: "This is unlisted by Haxby, although he lists a similar \$3 note with red ends." VG. (\$450-750)

The first meeting of the directors of the New Haven County Bank was held on August 12, 1834, in the year of incorporation. The first loan business took place at a meeting on February 2, 1835. The original capital was authorized at \$500,000, a large sum, but one that was hoped to find stock buyers quickly, as shares were priced at \$25 each, instead of the usual \$100 for many banks at the time. The General Assembly of Connecticut was fond of tacking riders onto charters, and for this bank it was provided that a contribution of \$2,000 be made to the General Hospital Society in the first year and \$1,000 for the next three, plus \$5,000 to the Hampshire and Hampden Canal Company. The first office was at 141 Chapel Street in New Haven. In 1840 land was purchased for a new building. In the ensuing decade the bank set up a practice of printing large amounts of its bills and loaning them to other banks around Connecticut and nearby areas, charging them 4% interest, but no specific time that the bills had to be paid for in specie or otherwise. The banks had to agree to redeem New Haven County Bank bills when they were brought back by customers, and pay them out again. This rather questionable arrangement seems to have been profitable to the bank, and although it elicited some notice in official reports, no complaint was made against it. On June 8, 1865, it reorganized to become the New Haven County National Bank, Charter 1245.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

BID WITH STACK'S ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB
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Elusive Merchants Bank of Norwich \$1



- 3420 CT, Norwich. *Merchants Bank*. \$1. Date: 1860-01-01 (18 printed). 1259 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. A very interesting ABNCo updating and reuse of a plate from the 1830s. Cashier: J.M. Meech. President: Henry B. Tracy. Left: ONE / Justice standing, scales in her right hand. To the right is an escutcheon with an eagle on top, cornucopia, bale, etc., below / ONE. Top center: 1 / Mercury seated on shore holding a caduceus, sailing ship to left / 1. Lower center: Red overprint 1 ONE 1. Right: 1 / Woman seated holding pole with cap, sailing ship to left / 1. Superior to the note illustrated in Haxby. Haxby CT-350-G-4b. Fine. (\$500-900)

The Merchants Bank of Norwich was chartered in May 1838, too. As part of the "deal" the bank had to agree to pay \$20,000 to improve the Thames River waterway, an arrangement later amended to 10% of the actual capital paid in. The bank opened for business on July 1, 1833. By April 1846 the capital was stated at \$126,474, with just \$67,970 in bills in circulation. On July 24, 1865, the institution reorganized to become the Merchants National Bank of Norwich, Charter 1481.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Rare Norwich Bank \$1



- 3421 CT, Norwich. *Norwich Bank*. \$1. Date: 1860-02-04 (18 printed). 1116 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo. Cashier: Frank Johnson. President: C. Johnson. Left: ONE / Woman standing, holding pole with cap, shield and eagle to the left / ONE. Top center: 1 / Seated woman holding wheat, sheaf and plow handles to left, etc. / 1. Lower center: ONE in drop-out white letters on red background. Bales and barrels. Right: ONE / Woman drawing water at well. Haxby CT-355-G-140, SENC. Unknown to Haxby, this bill, which actually saw circulation, must be viewed as a prize today. Fine. (\$700-1,200)

The Norwich Bank was chartered in May 1796 and opened for business later in the same year, with capital authorized at \$200,000. Its affairs attracted no special notice in any news accounts or annals examined, save for a few curious items. The *Bank Commissioners' Report* of 1843 noted that Colonel C.A. Converse, a director of the bank, complained to the commissioners that Charles Johnson, cashier (later becoming president) would not let him see any bank records except for the discount journal (record of loans) and bank statements! At the time in Connecticut and elsewhere the cashier was generally the chief operating officer of the bank and the most important, nearly always the highest paid, and by far. Some cashiers viewed the bank as their private monarchy, not tolerating anyone who would make inquiries, in this instance including a director. On June 29, 1865, the bank converted (reorganized) to become the Norwich National Bank. Although it was under no obligation to do so after a few years, the National Bank kept redeeming currency of the State Bank for years afterwards, to the point at which in 1879 just \$654 worth was unaccounted for, presumably including the note we offer here.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Splendid Thames Bank \$5 with ABNCo Imprint



- 3422 CT, Norwich. *Thames Bank*. \$5. Date: 1862-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1862). 14661 (bank serial). Cc (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Welsh & Co. Philada / ABNCo. Center vignette with farmer and sailor relaxing on a hillside overlooking the sea, with, curiously, the sailor having a heavy steel anchor nearby, although the water is in the far distance down a steep and rocky slope. A male portrait is to the left, and a standing Indian princess to the right, one who has been converted to Christianity (so it seems from her necklace). A green overprint is at the center. With ABNCo overprint, signaling a reuse of a plate created by a partner of the firm prior to 1858. Haxby-unlisted, but similar to G-60a. VF. (\$750-1,250)

This institution was formally designated as the Thames Bank in the Society of Chelsea in the City of Norwich, quite a mouthful. Chartered in May 1825, the institution was required to buy all the available stock of the Norwich Channel Company for \$20 per share, and also to control and operate the company, pay its operations, and set about improving the channel of the river. As compensation the bank was allowed to collect tolls from ships using the waterway. Certainly this arrangement has to be quite unusual in the annals of American banking!

The Thames Bank opened for business on May 30, 1825. By April 1846 the capital was given at \$209,500 with \$91,578 worth of bills in circulation. In 1862, the date of this note, Charles Bard was cashier and Franklin Nichols was president. On December 29, 1864, the institution converted to become the Thames National Bank of Norwich, Charter 657.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historically Curious Woodbury Bank \$20



- 3423 CT, Woodbury. *Woodbury Bank*. \$20. Date: 1852-01-01 (18 printed). 534 (bank serial). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette at top center and left of emblems of Connecticut (grapes and vines) on a shield, with an Indian family to the left, and an American mother and, presumably, daughter, to the right. At the lower right is a lady emblematic of Liberty with her hand on a shield. Haxby CT-480-G-12. VF-EF. (\$400-700)

This is one of the more curious banks in the financial history of New England. Chartered in 1851 at \$100,000, the bank opened its book for stock subscriptions on September 16th of the same year. Possibly money poured in. Possibly not. Who knows? Affairs were sorted out by the state bank commissioners, which noted that the affairs of the Woodbury Bank (as here) and the Eastern Bank at Killingly were absolutely "hopeless." It was reported that both failed in March 1852, after which their business was placed in the hands of receivers. It was soon learned that W.E. Chittenden, a broker in New York City, controlled nearly all of the assets, and had no interest in redeeming bills or conducting other business in a proper manner. Chittenden kept "regular" as well as "secret" books. All told, of assets, receivable bank notes, and so on, the receivers were only able to collect \$250! The report noted that "Chittenden had entire control of the

bank, that he sent specie to its vaults in time for their examination, with instructions to have it returned as soon as the examination was closed." Further, "we have given a full expose of the origin and end of this rotten concern as circumstances demand." Much more could be said about Chittenden, perhaps a good subject for an article in *Paper Money* magazine. In the meantime, the offered note is a splendid example of this short lived rotten financial caper!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

\$1 Note on the Fantasy "Empire Bank"



- 3424 **DC, Georgetown. Empire Bank. \$1.** Spurious. Date: 1852-07-20 (printed as July 20th 1852). 645 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: None, but upper left vignette signed Geo. W. Hatch. Cashier: B. Voce. President: H.G. Mann?. Left: Lafayette, hat in hand, standing next to short monument inscribed in four lines, WASHINGTON LAFAYETTE YORKTOWN 1781 / 1. Top center: 1 / Two sailing ships and lighthouse / 1. Lower center: Pelican feeding four young, a motif usually associated with the state of Louisiana. Right: Medallion head of Lafayette in circle / 1 / Medallion head of Lafayette in circle. Spurious note on spurious bank, only variety listed by Haxby. Haxby DC-80-G-02 "Fraudulent, possibly non-existent bank." EF. (\$400-700)

Georgetown, part of the District of Columbia, was an ideal place to conduct a fraudulent bank. Local institutions were managed not by a bank commission but by various committees of Congress, which over a period of time often failed to examine, do normal work, or even renew bank charters. It seems that banks could do just about as they wished, with little fear of recrimination.

The proposers of this particular bank are not known, but certainly would furnish a good subject for research. Different from being counterfeit or a forgery, this bill of the Empire Bank is a fantasy, an institution that never existed in the first place, but which seems to have had well designed and printed paper money issued. Significantly, no imprint exists of the engraving company, although perhaps a study of the counters and vignettes could provide a clue. Such elements of bank note design were often bought, sold, duplicated, and traded freely, as indeed W.L. Ormsby points out in his 1852 study, *Bank Note Engraving*. In any event, the present piece is highly collectible and extremely interesting, certainly an attraction to a specialized collection of notes of the District of Columbia. However, a "smoking gun" is provided by two plates of this bank remaining today with the American Bank Note Company Archives, one of \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 and the other of \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5. The purchaser of this particular note would do well to keep in touch as further ABNCo Archive plates and items are offered (the plates are not on hand at our office as we describe this note), for further clues. Obviously, it was printed by one of the antecedent firms of ABNCo.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



Front Street, Washington D.C. in 1817.

Early George Town Importing and Exporting \$2



- 3425 **DC, Georgetown. George Town Importing and Exporting Co. \$2.** Date: 1815-09-21 (181 printed). 1995 (serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Agent: W. Laruth?. President: H. Foxall?. Left: TWO, vertically. Top center: 2 / Harbor scene with laden boat in foreground, buildings to left / TWO. Lower center: Two joined cornucopias with trident in the middle. Right: TWO DOLLARS, vertically. VF. (\$500-900)

Although the word "bank" did not appear in the title of this particular company, nor did James A. Haxby in his reference list it (as "bank" was generally required for eligibility), this was indeed a banking institution. A notice of it is found in *Niles' Weekly Register*, March 9, 1816: "Banks in D.C. and nearby: Bank of Washington, Bank of Columbia, Union Bank of Georgetown, Bank of Alexandria, Bank of Potomac, Farmers Bank of Alexandria, and Mechanics Bank of Alexandria. There are also nine other banks in the district, unincorporated, viz. the Bank of the Metropolis and the Patriotic Bank, in Washington City: the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and the Central Bank, with an 'Importing Company,' issuing notes as a bank, in Georgetown, and the Merchants' and the Union Bank, with a bank said to be bottomed on 'real estate,' and, we believe, yet another, in Alexandria."

We eagerly look forward to reading a history of banking in the District of Columbia. Certainly it will have some of the most interesting, improbable information to be found anywhere, with perhaps the only competition being that of the State of Michigan (where wildcats roamed extensively).

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3426 **DC, Washington. Farmers and Merchants Bank. \$1.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., Philada & New York. Top center vignette of farmer holding plow drawn by a white horse and two oxen, with a river (Potomac?) in the offing to the right. Vignette of Henry Clay to the lower left, and to the lower right, a steam train rushing down the rails. At the bottom center is a prancing horse. Ornate engraved border frame all around, a somewhat unusual feature. Haxby DC-235-G-12. Proof on India paper mounted on card, Uncirculated. (\$700-1,200)

As to the history of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Washington, this will be another interesting endeavor for the unknown person writing a narrative of banking in Washington, D.C. The Federal Reserve database suggests that this particular institution began business on April 1, 1852, and discontinued business on January 1, 1861. Taken alone, that would seem to indicate a normal bank. However, we introduce here a comment taken from *Banker's Magazine*, July 7, 1854, which gives a slightly different slant: "Attempts have been made recently to induce the belief that the 'Bank of America' and the 'Metropolitan Bank' are regularly organized banks in the District of Columbia. There are in fact no such banks there. The Washington Star of Tuesday has the following: 'Bogus Banks. We observe in one of the publications for the detection of counterfeit bills, which promises to give all reliable information upon matters connected with the banks of the United States, that the District of Columbia is headed with the Bank of America, Washington, ¾ discount; further down in the list comes the Farmers and Merchants Bank, Washington, 2 discount, and, following it, the Metropolitan Bank, ¾ discount—none of which banks have ever existed here; the two former are completely fictitious; and of the third, all that is known is, that its notes are redeemed somewhere in New York City. It is to be inferred from this list, that notes purporting to be from the two first-named banks are in circulation; and we know that those of the third are in circulation. People should, therefore, be cautious with respect to the bank-bills purporting to be of the District, which they take.'"

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Non-Government "Government Bank" \$5



- 3427 **DC, Washington. Government Bank. \$5.** Date: 1862-11-15 (printed Nov. 15 1862). 108 (bank serial). B (plate info). Washington, DC. Government Bank. \$5 Nov. 15, 1862. Central vignette of an impressive national eagle on a rocky prominence in a dashing sea, with lattice green security overprints to left and right, counters at each side. Haxby DC-255-G-6a. Fine. (\$350-650)

Another interesting entry in District of Columbia banking institutions, the Government Bank is not known to have existed. The title sounds official, of course, and one might expect that a visitor to the District of Columbia would be delighted to receive change in the form of these notes. However, there was absolutely no place to redeem them, and they seem to have had no issuing authority whatever.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Odd \$9 Patriotic Bank Note



- 3428 **DC, Washington. Patriotic Bank of Washington. \$9.** Date: 1838-06-01. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, / Philada & N. York. Left: Vertically: 9 / Medallion head of goddess in ellipse / 9. Top center: NINE over male portrait in ellipse / Semi-nude woman seated, eagle at shield at right, sea and ships at distance at left and right / NINE over portrait of Washington in ellipse. Right: Vertically: 9 / Medallion head of goddess in ellipse / 9. Payee in ink: D. Trigg?. All early proofs range from scarce to rare, or even unique. The provenance of the present piece is not known, but perhaps it was kept in bank archives. The inked date of June 1838 seems to serve as the time it was created or received. In the annals of banking the \$9 denomination is very unusual. As such, the present note will certainly be a showpiece in an advanced collection. Well printed and attractive, it is indeed beautiful to behold. Haxby DC-320-G-42. AU, hidden tear. Proof impression. (\$1,250-1,750)

Repeating a familiar theme, the Patriotic Bank of Washington would fit in nicely with the history of the District of Columbia. However, in the present instance there is a fair amount of information available. On March 25, 1816, the *Report of the Committee for the District of Columbia, on the Petitions of Sundry Unchartered Banking Associations in Said District* mentioned this bank, and suggested that it and certain other institutions might be chartered, with the idea of "appropriating" 10% of the capital to improve roads and other public work projects including a road from Georgetown to Fredericktown, a road from Washington to Montgomery Courthouse, a road from Georgetown to Snicker's Gap passing through Leesburg, a road

from Snicker's Gap to Winchester, a road from Alexandria to Thornton's Gap, and a road from Winchester to Cumberland. On March 13, 1817 the bank was chartered. Other reports of the era did not list directors but often mentioned O. Carr as the cashier, who seems to have remained in office in the late teens and early 1820s.

A report of December 31, 1827, gives H.T. Weightman as cashier, capital stock as \$250,000, and notes in circulation to the odd amount of \$78,926.45. On April 19, 1834, *Nile's Register* gave notices of three Washington bank closings, including information about a meeting of the board of directors of the Patriotic Bank on April 14th, reporting "an alarming state of commercial affairs" and noted that the payment of gold and silver coins (specie) to redeem bank notes was hereby suspended. This was reported as a "closing" rather than a suspension of payments. No matter, the bank did not close, and a Congressional report of December 31, 1835 gave a capital of \$250,000 for the bank, of which \$100 was "paid for" in IOUs. George Thomas was cashier at the time and William A. Bradley president. On and on went this bank, apparently with little supervision. In 1847 it was reported that this and other banks were claiming the right to engage in this business under "common law," as they had been left generally undisturbed for about 20 years. In that year the Patriotic Bank announced the opening of a subsidiary savings institution. *Banker's Magazine*, November 1911, quoted an item from the *Washington National Intelligencer* reviewing *Dye's Bank Note Mirror*, one of many largely inaccurate bank note reporters of the era, noting that "all it says respecting the banks of the District of Columbia is so absurdly wrong that we can only account for the face only by assuming that the editor has been hoaxed by some designing or mischievous correspondent."

The institution continued in business through the Civil War, apparently with success.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Impressive and Rare Southern Manufacturers Bank \$1



- 3429 **DC, Washington. Southern Manufacturers Bank. \$1.** Date: 1852-04-15 (printed as April 15th 1852). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Left: Portrait of Washington in scalloped elliptical frame / ONE on diagonal. Top center: 1 / Blacksmith resting on embankment, anvil to left, buildings and water in distance. Right: Medallion head in ellipse / ONE on diagonal. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives. A splendid example, believed to be one of the very finest of just a handful known. Haxby DC-355-G-2. Uncirculated. (\$400-800)

Like so many banks in the District of Columbia, the history of this particular institution has yet to be learned. There were long stretches of lack of oversight by Congress, and with no local banking commission, various banks came and went without much notice. Other banks were simply fantasies created when entrepreneurs had leading bank note companies print bills to their order. Although in the trade it was widely said that bank note companies did due diligence before printing notes, the facts prove that this was not the case in many instances, including the largest names in the trade. If someone had an "idea" for a bank, it seems that the engraving companies were all too willing to provide notes. Washington, D.C. was a great address for an imprint, as little checking was done. Whether the Southern Manufacturers Bank ever did commercial business is not known to us. It is known that \$1 (as here) and \$1.50 notes were printed.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Smyrna Proof \$1



- 3430 **DE, Smyrna. Bank of Smyrna. \$1.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Spencer, Bald & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Left: 1 / Medallion head facing left, ONE on hair, in ellipse / 1. Top center: 1 / Child sleeping on ground near picnic basket, rake, and sickle, guarded by dog. Ship in distance at left, two men working with sickles at right / 1. Lower center: Woman resting on ground, leading on anchor at left. Right: 1 / Medallion head facing left, ONE on hair, in ellipse / 1. Haxby DE-65-G-28. Proof, punch canceled. (\$400-700)

The Bank of Smyrna was mentioned in passing in an article submitted by W.L. Ormsby to the *New York Daily Times*, published on October 19, 1852. Ormsby mentioned that through the kindness of Charles Gilpin, Mayor of Philadelphia, he had been allowed to examine 21 plates for counterfeiting paper money, lately recovered in that city, and that among them was "one copper plate \$5, Bank of Smyrna, engraved by Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co."

A report of 1843 gave the capital of this bank as \$100,000 and the bills in circulation as \$57,408. In the same decade, Jacob Raymond served as president and Ayers Stockley as cashier. Raymond died on October 6, 1852 and was succeeded in the post by Jacob Stout. By 1864, the capital remained at \$100,000, Stockley was president, and the cashier was William M. Bell.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Attractive Bank of Fernandina \$5



- 3431 **FL, Fernandina. Bank of Fernandina. \$5.** Date: 1860-02-01 (18 printed). 1037 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Cashier: Geo. S. Roux. President: A.H. Cole. Left: 5 and smaller F and FIVE lettering within larger 5, the last dropped out in white against a red overprint at end of note. Top center: Steamship headed to right, small boats in foreground and in distance, city in distance. Right: 5 and smaller F and FIVE lettering within larger 5, the last dropped out in white against a red overprint at end of note. Scarce fully signed as here; remainders exist. Haxby: "Moved to Starke in 1862 when Union troops invaded Fernandina. Fate: closed or failed." A very attractive note, bright and beautiful. Haxby FL-020-G-02a. EF. (\$500-900)

The *Merchants and Bankers Almanac*, 1863, probably with data largely prepared in 1862, gives the address of this bank as Fernandina, the capital as \$100,000, and the officers the same as the signatories on the present note.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3432 **FL, Jacksonville. Bank of Jacksonville. \$3.** 2079 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Cashier: L.M. Alverson?. President: J.B. Morgan. Left: 3 / Indian standing holding bow in his right hand / THREE. Top center: Train and cars headed to right, man with wheelbarrow in foreground, town in distance / Sailing ship in rectangle with truncated corners. Lower center: THREE in large drop out white letters against background of THREE in tiny letters repeated many times. Right: 3 / Woman walking forward, a sheaf of wheat in her left arm, a hat held by a ribbon in her right. Haxby FL-025-G-06. VF. (\$300-500)

A report of January 1, 1841, lists the capital of this bank as \$50,000 and the circulation as \$5,453.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3433 **FL, Saint Joseph. Commercial Bank of Florida, St. Joseph Branch, payable at the Bank of the United States, Philadelphia. \$100.** Date: 1836-12-21 (18 printed). 367 [twice] (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Phila & NY. Cashier: William Patrick. President: J.C. Maclay. Left: Standing woman holding cornucopia in her left hand / 100. Top center: 100 / Seated woman with merchandise and plow to left, ships in distance at right / 100. Right: Standing woman holding sheaf of wheat in her left hand, sickle in her right. "St. Joseph [FL] post note payable at the Bank of the United States, Philadelphia." Possibly fraudulently filled in, as the charter of the second Bank of the United States expired in 1836. However, the situation is not as simple as that, as Nicholas Biddle, president of that institution, formed a new bank, called the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, often leaving "of Pennsylvania" out of the printed information. If this particular note was an arrangement with Biddle's new Bank of the United States, then it may have been correctly issued. Such are the things to contemplate. Haxby FL-005-G-64; listed under Apalachicola. F-VF. (\$350-650)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3434 **FL, Tallahassee. Bank of Florida. \$10.** Date: 1843-08-02 (18 printed). 1735 (bank serial). B B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Co. N. York. Cashier: Hy L. Rutgers. President: E.G. Booth. Left: 10 / Male portrait in ellipse / 10. Top center: 10 / Shield displaying grapevines, eagle on top, QUI TRANS EST motto below, seated woman to each side, etc. / 10. Right: 10 / X / 10. Inked payable "at the office of D.S. Kennedy New York." Haxby FL-065-G-030. VF-EF. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Florida was an early entry in financial institutions in the state. In the 1829 charter, stockholders were made liable in proportion to the shares they owned, with such liability extending to three times the amount of their stock. Shortly afterward a clarification stated that if notes were not redeemed in coin, or if the bank was dissolved, stockholders were liable. In addition to stockholders being liable, the directors were liable for misdemeanor and, on conviction, imprisonment for five years and a fine of \$5,000, except that the president and cashier were liable to be indicted for felony and imprisoned for five years with a fine of \$20,000. Obviously, Florida wanted to conduct its banking system in a proper manner, what with news still fresh of the numerous bank failures in Michigan (in particular) and elsewhere during the Hard Times period of 1837 and 1838. The 1829 charter of the bank authorized capital of \$600,000, with up to \$100,000 reserved for the governor of the state should he desire to acquire such for the benefit of a "seminary of learning."

A notice in *Niles' Register*, July 13, 1833, stated this: "The Bank of Florida has, we understand (says the *Apalachicola Advertiser*) been purchased by the Central Bank of Florida. The business of both is now blended and will be hereafter conducted by the last named institution, at the banking house of the former, in Tallahassee."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3435 **FL, Tallahassee. Union Bank of Florida. \$20.** Date: 1836-01-15 (18 printed). 9726 [twice] (bank serial). AA (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. Cashier: John Parkhill. President: John G. Gamble ?. Left: 20 / Oxen drawing heavily laden wagon to left / 20. Top center: XX / Woman seated on clouds, her left arm resting on a small pillar and holding torch. To the left is an eagle with a tiny portrait of Washington in an ellipse on its breast / XX. Lower center: Cherub blowing a horn and riding to the right on a stag. Right: Scantly clad woman (Hebe, cup bearer to the gods) standing, holding a goblet in her left hand, with an eagle near her at upper right / 20. Haxby FL-085-G-16. EF. (\$300-500)

A charter provision of the Union Bank of Florida, 1833, authorized the institution to make loans on slaves in addition to other property. These unfortunate human beings were simply viewed as chattel at the time, by this bank and others. In early 1837 the bank's supply of gold and silver coins (specie) became dangerously low, and it refused to redeem its notes, this prior to the general panic which began in a significant way in New York City on May 10. In 1838 the Union Bank purchased the Central Bank, which had a large specie reserve, considered to be a smart move at the time. Matters were uncertain, and Niles' *National Register*, December 19, 1840, included this: "The grand jury for the district of East Florida has presented ... the present condition of the banks in Florida but three banks are now pretending to be in operation: the Bank of Pensacola, the Southern Life and Trust Co. and the Union Bank; all the others have become extinct." The bonds and other obligations were stated as being null and void. The Union Bank kept on. In early 1841 it was announced that the Union Bank had purchased the charter of the Central Bank, and that application was being made to remove the business to St. Joseph. By January 1, 1842, the capital was \$3,006,300 and bills in circulation amounted to \$203,028. Still, the Union Bank had not redeemed its paper money, despite having a large stock of specie in its vaults. Further information about the bank can be found in John J. Knox, *History of Banking*, 1900. As is the case with most Florida banks, written accounts often diverge from each other.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3436 **GA, Greensborough. Bank of Greensborough. \$10.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Left: 10 / Woman seated, her left hand on her cheek, palm or similar tree behind her, shovel and sickle to right, plantation house and field in distance to right; copyright, etc., notice in tiny letters at bottom. Right: 10 / Woman seated, her right arm on the top of an escutcheon (on which is a scroll), her left hand holding a pole with a liberty cap; different copyright, etc., notice in tiny letters at bottom. Proof, punch canceled. American Bank Note Co. red stamp on back. We reiterate that archival proofs from the American Bank Note Company are becoming increasingly scarce on the numismatic market. Prior to the sale of these notes by Christie's in 1990 and 1991, nearly all proofs were extremely rare. Many articles in the *Essay-Proof Journal* reiterate this. Today in 2008 we are fortunate in that many such former rarities, plus varieties not earlier known, can be collected, if not easily, at least with a modicum of effort and awareness. Type of Haxby GA-165-G-8, without overprint. Choice AU. (\$350-550)

As to the bank itself, with a capital of \$50,000 it endured into the Civil War. There were wiggles now and then, such as announcements in Georgia papers in early 1857 that the bank had questionable credit.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Hamilton Proof \$1



- 3437 **GA, Hamilton. Bank of Hamilton. \$1.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Left: 1 / Woman seated, her left hand touching an escutcheon upon which is shown a leafy plant, her right hand holding a pole with a liberty cap, steamship with auxiliary sails at sea in distance to the right; copyright, etc., notice in tiny letters at bottom. Center: Woman seated, her left hand on her cheek, palm or similar tree behind her, shovel and sickle to right, plantation house and field in distance to right; copyright, etc., notice in tiny letters at bottom. Right: 1 / Woman seated on sheaf of wheat, her right hand holding a sickle, train and trees in distance at left, ornate escutcheon close at right; copyright, etc., notice in tiny letters at bottom. Proof, punch canceled. Another delicacy from the American Bank Note Company Archives, so noted with a reverse stamp. Not listed in Haxby. Uncirculated. (\$400-800)

This particular institution seems to be known mainly by the survival of a few notes, such as this. We have seen no notice of it in contemporary financial papers. Perhaps it existed for just a wink or blink of time, or perhaps it was proposed and never went into operation.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful Bank of the Empire State Proof \$1



- 3438 **GA, Rome. Bank of the Empire State. \$1.** Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Left: ONE / Sailor seated, wearing hat with tassel, sextant at lower left, ship and train in distance at right. Top center to center: ONE in drop-out white letters over seated woman, her left hand resting on a shield (illustrating a pergola with patriotic inscriptions), her right hand holding a pole with liberty cap. Lower center: Two ducks and several ducklings. Right: 1 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman facing slightly to viewer's left. Background in lattice of orange. Proof note, punch canceled. American Bank Note Co. red stamp on back. A particularly colorful and "showy" note. Haxby GA-250-G-2a. Uncirculated. (\$400-800)

A report of March 28, 1860, gave the capital of this bank as \$153,600 with bills in circulation of only \$4,336. C.O. Stillwell was cashier, and Wade S. Cothran served as president. In its time the bank issued a wide selection of denominations including \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100. One does not normally associate the term "empire state" with Georgia but, rather, with New York.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3439 **GA, Savannah. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$20.** Date: 18. J (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Left: 20 / Man on horseback surveys panorama to right, foliage to left. Top center: Two women seated, one at each side of a shield with three grapevines (a motif normally associated with Connecticut). The leftmost holds a sickle, the rightmost rests her right arm on the shield and with her left hand holds a pole on which is a liberty cap. Train, trees, and ship in distance. Lower center: Covered pergola. Red overprint XX. Right: 20 / Man seated in foreground, ship's figurehead behind to left, another ship under construction in distance to right. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives. Mounted on a card which in the archives was kept close to another sheet or card, some parts of that sheet still attached to the back of the cardboard, not related to the value or desirability of this note in any way. Again we have a proof which is available now, but is likely to be much more desirable and expensive in the future as the small supply of such notes becomes widely dispersed. Haxby GA-315-G-12a. Uncirculated. (\$350-650)

The Merchants and Planters Bank was incorporated in early 1864 by a vote of 41 to 20 in the state legislature. By spring 1857 the capital was given as \$417,000, Hiram Roberts was listed as president, and Augustus Barie as cashier. The latter attracted some notice in an account in *History of Banking*, 1900: "It is related by Mr. Augustus Barie, cashier of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Savannah, that when Sherman's approach became dangerously near the city, what little specie the bank had, all the collaterals and special trust deposits were removed from the city, but it was all captured by the Federals at Columbia, S.C. Some months later the bank's effects were returned to Savannah. Mr. Barie says he examined the packages with fear and trembling, not hoping to find them intact. Among the trust deposits the English Vice Consul had \$10,000 of bonds, which he had been apprehensive he would never hear from. Mr. Barie says the package had been opened and examined, but not otherwise disturbed, and he had the pleasure of returning the securities to the owner. Mr. Barie added, 'when I discovered this I made up my mind that whatever might be thought and said in general of the Yankees, some of them I knew were honest.'"

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Vincennes at Wabash \$3



- 3440 **IN, Wabash. Bank of Vincennes. \$3.** Date: 1816-07-06 (181 printed). 1425 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rich'd Harrison fct / Prin'd by C.P. Har'n. Cashier: J. Blackford?. President: Nath. Ewing?. Left: 3 / THREE, vertically / 3. Top center: 3 / Eagle perched, facing right, clouds surrounding / 3. Lower center: Stag facing left. Right: 3 / WABASH, vertically / 3. Scarce imprint of Harrison. Haxby IN-665-G-04. EF. (\$450-800)

The Bank of Vincennes, one of the more dynamic financial institutions in what was called the American West in 1816, issued this note at its Wabash branch, so imprinted vertically on the right border. For the history of this bank consult the essential text, *Indiana Obsolete Notes and Scrip*, 1978, by Wendell A. Wolka, Jack M. Vorhies, and Donald A. Schramm.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Redwing Bank \$5 Rarity



- 3441 **KS, Lawrence. Redwing Bank. \$5.** Date: 1857-04-18 (printed as April 18th 1857). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hay & Whiting New York & Boston. Left: Large vignette, extending nearly to center, of two Indians on horseback facing left / 5. Top center and slightly right: Waist-up portrait of woman in ellipse. Lower center: FIVE / DOLLARS over V. Right: FIVE / Large 5 with two Indians at lower right, bridge and waterfall behind. Remainder. Payable "at my office / 25 Market St. / Boston." Back with 5 / FIVE / 5 and imprint in orange. Haxby KS-045-G-08a. F-VF. (\$1,000-2,000)

Little is known about the operating history of the Redwing Bank, except that notes today are exceedingly rare. This bill, imprinted Lawrence, Kansas, was payable at 25 Market Street, Boston, seemingly a great inconvenience for anyone seeking to use the notes in Kansas. Hugh Shull advises us that none of the few known bills from this bank are signed. A marvelous opportunity to acquire a first class numismatic rarity.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3442 **KY, Hopkinsville. Christian Bank. \$1.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Left: Vertically: 1 / 1. Top left and right: 1 / 1. Right: KENTUCKY, vertically. Remainder. VF, irregular edges, particularly the bottom. Never dated or signed, but seemingly with some very light wear. A nice representative of this bank, for which historical information is scarce. Haxby KY-150-G-12. Choice Fine. (\$350-650)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Kentucky \$5, Hughes Plate Note



- 3443 **KY, Louisville. Bank of Kentucky. \$5.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Cincinnati. Left: 5 / Henry Clay portrait in ellipse / FIVE. Top center: Small portrait of Adams in ellipse / Woman seated, her right arm resting on a bale and her right hand holding a sheaf. Hay wagon scene at right / Small portrait of Jefferson in ellipse / . Lower center: Head of dog. Right: 5 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse / FIVE. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives, original mounting on card stock. A superb note with crisp printing, bright appearance, and everything else desirable. This is the plate note in *Kentucky Obsolete Notes and Scrip*, 1998, by Earl Hughes. An interesting collection of political figures, three presidents, plus Henry Clay, who said he would rather be right than be president, but, according to some, was never either! Haxby KY-195, Design 5D. Choice Uncirculated. (\$600-1,100)

This is a note of the second Bank of Kentucky, chartered in the legislative session of 1833-1834 with an impressive capital authorized at \$5,000,000, in company in the same legislative session with the Northern Bank of Kentucky (\$3,000,000) and the Bank of Louisville (\$5,000,000). These were heady

times in the economy, and all seemed well. Although there were scattered difficulties on the banking scene, by and large prosperity was the order of the day. Indeed, in 1835 the Treasury would declare an unprecedented surplus and distribute money back to the different states (quite different from 2008!). In actuality, the capital was never entirely paid in, but came close. On December 31, 1840, the capital was reported as \$4,698,200 and bills in circulation to the amount of \$2,253,440. A tremendous scandal occurred in the late 1830s. The Schuylkill Bank in Philadelphia had been the transfer agent for the Bank of Kentucky for years. At the time, much of Kentucky remained wilderness, while Philadelphia was a financial capital. A large amount of business was done, and stock purchases and sales were handled. On July 30, 1839, the Bank of Kentucky changed its transfer agent to Nicholas Biddle's new (as of 1836) Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania (for which Biddle conveniently dropped "of Pennsylvania" in most publicity). It was found that the Schuylkill Bank had issued counterfeit unauthorized stock in the amount of \$1,250,000 of the Bank of Kentucky. This went to court and lasted for years, after which the Bank of Kentucky was given a judgment of \$1,343,000. However, as sometimes happens, the scoundrel bank could not pay, as it had assets of just \$430,000. Among other notes relating to this bank, on May 21, 1846, it loaned \$25,000 to the governor of the state to be used in the transport of regional troops to serve in the war against Mexico.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3444 **KY, Louisville. Bank of Louisville. \$5. Date:** 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Chas Toppan & Co. Phila. Left: 5 / Standing man cradles a sickle with his right arm, his left arm is downward and his hand holds a small item. Dog walking at lower right / 5. Top center: Male portrait in ellipse / Sidewheel steamer heading left, shore in foreground. / Male portrait in ellipse. Right: 5 / Standing man cradles a sickle with his right arm, his left arm is downward and his hand holds a small item. Dog walking at lower right / 5. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives. Payable at the Bank of North America, Philadelphia. A lovely note, closely related in history to the foregoing Haxby KY-190-Bank, this note Unlisted. Choice Uncirculated. (\$600-1,100)

As noted above, the Bank of Louisville was incorporated during the legislative session of 1833-1834 with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000. Efforts to sell stock must have fallen far short of expectations, for a report of December 31, 1840, placed the capital at just \$1,150,000. At that time the currency in circulation amounted to \$102,746. The institution remained in business through the Civil War. In 1864 the capital was reported as \$1,480,000.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Famous "Eliot Preaching to Indians" Vignette



- 3445 **MA, Boston. Eliot Bank. \$2. Date:** 1859-01-01 (18 printed). 10? (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Left: 2 / Eliot preaching to Indians. One of the best known and best loved vignettes dominates the left side of this note. Although the motif was widely used, in the present instance the bank itself bore the Eliot name. Haxby MA-120-G-04b. Fine. (\$400-700)

A report of June 1853 gave the capital of the bank as \$300,000. In 1859, when this note was issued, it was signed by the current officers, R.L. Day as cashier and William A. Howe as president. By that time the capital was \$600,000. The institution conducted itself well, and in 1864 reorganized to become the Eliot National Bank of Boston, Charter 536, after which it remained in business until November 29, 1912, when it was absorbed by a competitor.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Outstanding Bunker Hill Bank \$5 Proof



- 3446 **MA, Charlestown. Bunker Hill Bank. \$5. Date:** 18. D (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston / Patent Stereotype Steel Plate. Proof impression, punch canceled at the bottom. With BUNKER HILL BANK imprinted in red letters at the top. At the left is the standing figure of Hebe, cup bearer to the gods, pouring wine from a jug into a goblet. At the center is the Bunker Hill monument, the famous icon that stands today, marking the site of the Battle of Bunker Hill (actually Breed's Hill), key point in the history of the American Revolution. To the right is the portrait of General Warren who was prominent in that connection. An absolutely gorgeous note, an impressive rarity. Bills of this bank are in great demand due to the historical connotation. A proof with color overprint is, shall we say, rarer than rare. Not quite, but certainly extremely elusive. Haxby MA-470-G-38a. Uncirculated. (\$1,250-2,250)

A report of November 2, 1839 gave the capital of the bank as \$150,000, the circulation of bank bills denominated \$5 upwards as \$57,605, and the circulation of lower denomination bills as \$13,580. The institution did well, and gradually increased its capital over the years. In December 1864, by which time that figure stood at \$300,000, it reorganized to become the Bunker Hill National Bank of Charlestown, Charter 635.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Possibly Unique \$500 Phoenix Bank Note



- 3447 **MA, Charlestown. Phoenix Bank. \$500. Date:** 1840-04-20 (18 printed). 32? (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Patent Stereotype Steel Plate. Good, some roughness of edge and a tear, a low grade, to be sure, but printed areas intact, and generally clear in most areas. Signed by cashier Thomas Browne, Jr., and president William Wyman. We have found no record of this, and are not sure if it is spurious or if it is genuine. What seems to be certain, however, is that the bill is of an exceedingly rare high denomination \$500, and in its time it seems to have been accepted in commerce, as evidenced by its circulation. This cost \$700 some years ago, but we have not had a chance to research it in the meantime. Haxby MA-480-G-36. G. (\$700-1,200)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

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Farmers Bank of Maryland \$3



- 3448 MD, Annapolis. *Farmers Bank of Maryland*. \$3. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Harrison sc. Left: Vertically: Three. Top center: 3 / Beaver with branch overhead. Uncirculated, attractive, on light pink stock. Beautiful and rare. Haxby MD-5-C-48; Shank-2.30.11 C. Shank plate note (p. 95) Remainder. Uncirculated. (\$550-950)

A report of January 1st, 1863 gave the capital of this bank as \$251,700 and bills in circulation of \$61,093. In 1865 it reorganized as the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis, Charter 1244.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Shank Collection Bank of Maryland \$50



- 3450 MD, Baltimore. *Bank of Maryland*. \$50. Date: 18. H? (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Left: FIFTY, vertically. Left and right top center: 50 with DOLLARS on ribbon over center / Woman seated, holding large numerals 50. Sheaf of wheat, plow, foliage, and building in background. Lower center: L within engine-turned design, flowers at border. Right: FIFTY DOLLARS, vertically. Uncirculated, the style called *proof* by Armand M. Shank, Jr., and from the sale of his collection. Haxby MD-95-G-68; Shank-5.118.23P. Remainder; style called *proof* by Shank. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Maryland had the most sensational (in terms of news coverage) history of any financial institution in the state. Things began in a quiet way. On November 9, 1784, the *Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser* carried a notice, "Such of the inhabitants as are desirous of promoting the establishment of a bank in the town of Baltimore are requested to meet ..." It was anticipated that the institution would be called the Bank of Maryland and capital would be \$300,000 in shares of \$400 each, payable in gold or silver coins. There was excitement, at least on a limited basis, and 300 shares were subscribed to right away, but only by 17 different people. A committee of the House of Delegates reported favorably on the situation, but the bank was not to be, at least not in 1784. Some years later in 1790 a charter was acquired, with capital at \$300,000. On December 10 of that year the subscription books were opened in Baltimore, and in 14 days \$200,000 worth was taken, this being the minimum amount needed before business could be commenced. Operations began soon afterward. On July 18, 1794, the first deposit of silver at the Philadelphia Mint was made by this bank, making it possible to strike silver coins. As to the "sensation" part of the history, this is quite lengthy. If the successful bidder on this lot would like to learn more, simply send an e-mail to Dave Bowers at qdbarchive@metrocast.net, and then watch your mailbox!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Baltimore \$5 Proof



- 3449 MD, Baltimore. *Bank of Baltimore*. \$5. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. N. York. Left: 5 / Medallion head facing left in ellipse / V. Top center: 5 over medallion head / Maryland state shield with eagle on top, seated women to left and right, motto CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI on ribbon below and beyond shield / 5 over medallion head. Right: 5 / Medallion head facing left in ellipse / V. A lovely note, undoubtedly extremely rare, tracing its pedigree to the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection, sold by CAA. Haxby MD-15-G-58; Shank-5.5.36P Proof impression. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Baltimore was established in 1795, taking its place as the second such institution in Maryland (not including a branch of the Bank of the United States). The organizers requested an authorized capital of \$3,000,000 but were granted just \$1,200,000, itself a large figure, and four times the capital of the Bank of Maryland. The charter stated that no bills could be issued of a value less than \$5. This provision in various forms was used elsewhere and was an effort to keep silver and gold coins in circulation and not have them replaced by paper, the latter being of uncertain reputation and value. On August 17, 1812, the bank obtained a loan of \$200,000 from the federal government, to be paid in two installments within the next two years, which was done on schedule. As is often good in the history of a bank, very few newspaper headlines involved the Bank of Baltimore, an exception being in 1864 when a clerk, a Mr. Foxwell, about 25 years old and having been married three or four years, was found to have stolen \$23,000. This made the news in—where else?—the *Baltimore Sun*. Restitution was made, the payment including \$6,000 in gold coins (worth a premium at the time; it wasn't stated whether this was face value or exchange value); jewelry, and \$5,000 in government bonds.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Shank Pedigree Bank of Maryland \$100



- 3451 MD, Baltimore. *Bank of Maryland*. \$100. Date: 1. A (plate info). Top center: 100 in ellipse. A very early note, perhaps from the 1790s as the date is expressed as 1, not 18, as would be normal for a note issued in the next century. The same offer concerning historical information made for the preceding lot applies to this lot as well—details on what amounted to civil insurrection and anarchy. Haxby MD-95-G-72; Shank-5.118.24. Shank plate note (p. 238) Remainder. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Shank Plate Note, Howard Street Savings Bank \$1



- 3452 MD, Baltimore. *Howard Street Savings Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Left: ONE / Two standing Indians / ONE. Top center: Woman at left, back partly toward viewer, her left elbow on a strongbox, looking toward an escutcheon on which is a well known monument in Baltimore (which styled itself as the Monumental City at one time, perhaps still today, from all of the civic sculptures and monuments). Cornucopia and sheep to right. Lower center: Dog, his paw on a key, is near a strongbox and scales. Right: 1 / Kneeling woman in foreground holes a sheaf of wheat in her left arm and a sickle in her right. A woman stands nearby. A lovely specimen that will be ideal for an advanced collection. Not listed in Haxby; Shank-5.94.2 P. Shank plate note (p. 216). Proof, punch canceled. Uncirculated. (\$450-700)

The Howard Street Savings Bank was formed in 1849, one of nine savings institutions in Maryland authorized to issue paper money. This was quite an unusual provision in the annals of American banking, as few other states allowed this privilege. In 1854 the "Street Savings" part of the title was dropped, and the name simply became the Howard Bank. It continued in business for many years afterwards, then in 1890, long after most conversions, the directors reorganized it as the Howard National Bank of Baltimore.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historical Note with 1804 Dollar Connection



- 3453 MD, Baltimore. *J.I. Cohen and Brothers*. \$5. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. The center vignette shows the modified Greek Revival headquarters of the firm in Baltimore on a Baltimore street corner, with trappings of commerce and society in the foreground, one of a small class of notes actually picturing the institution of issue. To the left and right are multiple medallion portraits made with a medal engraving machine, the sensation of the bank note business in the 1830s (extensively described in *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*, Whitman Publishing). Proof on India paper mounted on card. Uncirculated. (\$600-1,100)

Associated with this bank at a later date was none other than Mendes I. Cohen, well known numismatist, who among other things, owned an 1804 silver dollar. The private banking company was well known and highly respected in its day.

In the 1830s, the era of this note, Baltimore was well known as an American center of culture and refinement. The arts flourished, as did commerce. Ships from Baltimore Harbor traveled the world, and in this decade the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad became the most important in the United States. In time, the city became home to more than just a few notable numismatists, perhaps Robert Gilmor, Jr., being the earliest significant name

on the list, followed by Mendes I. Cohen, T. Harrison Garrett, George Massamora, and others. In the 20th century such names as John Work Garrett, Louis Eliasberg, Waldo Newcomer, Frank Duffield, and the father and son team of George and Melvin Fuld join the roster. Today in 2008, Baltimore is viewed as one of the favorite American convention cities, hosting the Whitman Coin and Currency Show three times a year and, coming up very soon at the end of this month, the annual summer convention of the American Numismatic Association.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Very Rare Mechanics Bank of Baltimore Proof \$5



- 3454 MD, Baltimore. *Mechanics Bank of Baltimore*. \$5. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: C. Toppan & Co. Philada. Left: FIVE / Blacksmith standing a forge, in ellipse / 5. Top center: 5 / Washington seated, dressed in a Roman outfit, his left hand holding a tablet inscribed FAREWELL ADDRESS in two lines / 5. Lower center: Justice standing, holding scales aloft in her left hand, a sword downward in her right, implements, etc., around. Right: FIVE / Sailing ship in ellipse / 5. A lovely note, pristine, destined to be a key item in any specialized collection. Although this note is from the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection, it must have been acquired after his fine study was completed. Haxby MD-100-G-52; Shank: Not described. Proof, punch canceled. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

The Mechanics Bank of Baltimore was incorporated in 1806, an early entry in the American banking scene, when contemporaries were only a few dozen along the eastern Seaboard. In 1912 a banking house was erected at the southeast corner of Calvert Street and East (now Fayette) Street. The capital was authorized at \$1,000,000, of which \$640,000 was reported to have been paid in. Times were difficult in 1818 and 1819, an era of a largely unchronicled national recession. The War of 1812 was over in January 1816 (following the Battle of New Orleans), and prosperity was hoped for. Monetary difficulties continued, resulting in difficulties for many firms a few years later. Then, in the 1820s, widespread recovery took place.

In 1826, per *The Chronicles of Baltimore*, the president of the bank, Philip E. Thomas, described as a "gentle man of fortune," and director George Brown, worried that Baltimore was rapidly losing its cache as a commercial center. This concern was precipitated by the recent opening of the Erie Canal, making it possible to ship goods by water to the American West (what we call the Midwest today), and hurting commerce on the road leading in that direction from Baltimore. It was anticipated that good times would be gone forever unless something could be done. That something happened a few years later when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was formed, which became an instant success. Meanwhile, the maritime commerce out of Baltimore continued apace.

What was later described as poor management caused difficulties, and in 1827 the Mechanics Bank nearly failed. George Brown was persuaded to take over the presidency, bringing with it his family's distinguished accomplishments in finance. For a long time he had been a director and major stockholder. The tide turned in the early 1830s when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was founded, resuming large scale commerce to the West. In the meantime, the sea trade out of Baltimore Harbor continued to be strong. In 1865 a conversion was made to become the National Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, Charter 1413. In February 1867, auditor Callender of the Treasury Department was inspecting the books as regular procedures, and came across accounts maintained by Samuel H. Wentz. It was found that for a period dating back 27 years, Wentz and John H. Rogers had stolen nearly \$300,000 from the bank, one of the largest and longest-lived thefts in American banking history.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Union Bank \$20, Shank Plate Note



- 3455 MD, Baltimore. *Union Bank of Maryland*. \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Left: Washington portrait in ellipse with seated women to each side; large vignette / 20. Lower center: Steamship with auxiliary sails. Right: 20 / Head and shoulders of marble bust of man, in ellipse / 20. Another opportunity to acquire an exceedingly rare proof note. Haxby MD-120-G-74; Shank-5.158.40 P. Shank plate note (p. 281). Proof, punch cancelled. Uncirculated. (\$350-550)

The articles of incorporation for the Union Bank of Maryland are dated February 24, 1804. The capitalization was set at \$300,000, a new high figure for the state at the time (but later eclipsed). Depots were set up in each county throughout the state to receive subscriptions for shares at \$10 each. In time, \$2,321,150 was paid in. Business began in June 1804, by which time no charter had been obtained. This was accomplished in the following year on January 12, 1805. Under its provisions no dividend could be distributed until at least half the authorized capital had been paid in (already accomplished), with payments allowed on the installment plan over five years. In 1813 the charter was extended to January 1, 1835, with the provision that the bank subscribe to shares in the Cumberland Road, essential to commerce to the West. In 1819, difficulties that descended upon financial institutions everywhere fell on this bank as well, and the capitalization was reduced to \$2,250. The cashier resigned, and Jonathan Pinkney (or Pinckney), Jr., was appointed. An effort was made to straighten out the bank's affairs. Difficulties continued with the administration, slate of officers and directors, and more, beyond the purview of the present discussion. In 1835, when the charter was set to expire, it was renewed in time. A report of September 1 of that year put the capital at a lower \$1,844,287.50 and bills in circulation as \$148,167. In the same year it became a "pet bank" under the Andrew Jackson administration, and served as a depository for federal funds. *Nile's Register*, September 19, 1835, stated that "the period is now arrived when the better currency than that furnished by the United States Bank and its branches is to be furnished by many of the state banks." As noted earlier in the present offering, times were prosperous in America. Today in 2008, the debate has still not been resolved as to whether Jackson's veto (in 1832) of the 1836 charter renewal of the Bank of the United States was a beneficial move for the economy or one that foretold disaster. The present writer is in the former camp. Despite ups and downs in business and in capital, the bank survived and paid dividends to its stockholders. In 1865 it converted to become the National Union Bank of Baltimore.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

Important Cumberland Savings Bank Proof \$5



- 3456 MD, Cumberland. *Cumberland Savings Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., Philada & New York. Central vignette with Indian princess on rocky outcrop, contemplating the improvements (?) of civilization in the offing, including a city, shipping trade in a river, and a train. Medallion portrait to left amidst ornate engraved embellishments. Swimming girl at lower center. Right, lady holding a book, with counters above and below. Red overprints. Archival proof note, somewhat unusual color overprint, punch cancelled, mounted on card. Not listed in Haxby. (\$500-900)

The Cumberland Savings Bank was formed in 1849, one of nine savings banks in Maryland authorized to issue paper money. In 1858 the name was changed to the Cumberland City Bank. At the time there already was a Cumberland Bank (without "City").

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3457 MD, Princess Anne. *Bank of Somerset*. \$5. Date: 1814-05-18 (181 printed). 739 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: John H. Anderson. President: L.D. [last name unclear]. Left: FIVE, vertically. Top center: 5 / Three-story building with trees to left, right, and behind, this being the bank's impressive headquarters. / V. Right: MARYLAND, vertically. A lovely note from the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection. Rare so fine. Haxby MD-285-G-24, Shank-106.3.9. VF. (\$450-900)

The Bank of Somerset, branch in Princess Anne, was chartered in 1813 and capitalized at \$200,000. It is believed that operations began in 1814. John H. Anderson, signatory of the present note, was an early president. A report of December 27, 1817, noted that the president was I. Dennis and the cashier was John Henderson. Paid in capital was \$200,000. In 1820, following the earlier-mentioned recessionary times of 1818-1819, this was one of eight banks in the state which filed notice of its intention to close its doors. Liquidation took place in 1821.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3458 MD, Princess Anne. *Bank of Somerset*. \$10. Date: 1814-05-10 (181 printed). 202 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: John H. Anderson. President: L.D. [last name unclear]. Left: TEN, vertically. Top center: 10 / Three-story bank building with trees to left, right, and behind / X. Right: MARYLAND, vertically. From the Armand Shank, Jr. Collection, a prize in that holding. Haxby MD-285-G-26; Shank-106.3.10 Payee in ink: I. Winright. Fine, irregular edges, particularly at the top. (\$100-200)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3459 MD, Princess Anne. *Bank of Somerset*. \$20. Date: 1814-05-10 (181 printed). 3660 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: John H. Anderson. President: L.D. [last name unclear]. Left: TWENTY, vertically. Top center: 20 / Three-story bank building with trees to left, right, and behind / XX. Right: MARYLAND, vertically. Haxby MD-285-G-28; Shank-106.3.11 Payee in ink: I.C. Parramore. AU. (\$450-900)

This suite of three notes from the same bank employs the same central design, common enough in practice at the time, but later considered to be a serious fault as this helped make the alteration of a low denomination note to a high denomination note easier for a criminal.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Salisbury Proof \$10



- 3460 MD, Salisbury. *Bank of Salisbury*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co. Phila. Left: TEN / Woman standing, leaning on wooden stand, holding sheaf; dog at lower left / 10. Top center: 10 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse, eagle perched above, seated woman to left, standing woman to right, ships in distance. Right: 10 / Rowboat in foreground, two-stack passenger steamer in distance / 10. A lovely note from the Armand Shank, Jr. Collection. Rare and desirable. Haxby MD-290-G-12; Shank-116.4.17 P. Proof, punch canceled. Uncirculated. (\$450-750)

The Bank of Salisbury was chartered in 1829 with the rather modest capital of \$50,000, and went into business in November 1830. *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, November 8, 1830, noted that the founding president was H.H. Irving and William Rider served as president. In April 1834 the bank was involved in an unfortunate situation. There was a shortage of gold and silver coins, forcing it to suspend the redemption of its notes. This provided a field day for speculators to buy them at a discount. Unfortunate press notices were published in the spring and summer of that year. The bank failed. However, the charter was still in effect, and some enterprising sharpers in Wall Street, New York City, bought the charter, and commenced issuing paper money under the same name, such being essentially worthless. The "new" bank, so-called, collapsed in September 1851.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3461 MD, Westminister. *Bank of Westminister [2nd]*. \$1. Date: 1861-05-01 (18 printed). 3701 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Jno. C. Frizell, Jr. President: I.K. Longwell?. Left: Vertically: ONE. Top center: 1 / 1. Right: Vertically: ONE DOLLAR. Shank, p. 512: "Notes originally produced for use by the Bank of Westminister [First] during 1810s and 1820s. Unused notes from the bank's stock were used to offset the short supply during the Civil War." Haxby MD-3106-G-02; Shank-150-5-1. VF. (\$350-650)

A very unusual note from an historical perspective, as Armand Shank stated in his book. Here we have an anachronistic note with rather "primitive" printing, hailing to the first Bank of Westminister, founded on January 10, 1816. Across numismatics a handful of related notes can be found, each with interesting stories.

The second Bank of Westminister, relevant here, was chartered on January 15, 1830, and assumed the business of the Westminister branch of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Frederick County, aka the Bank of Westminister. By 1848 the bank had a capital of \$60,000. In 1861, the capital was slightly over \$91,000. In 1865 it reorganized to become the Union National Bank of Westminister.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Splendid Farmers and Mechanics Bank Proof \$1



- 3462 MD, Westminister. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Carroll County*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Left: 1 / Arm with hand holding hammer on anvil. Center: Hay wagon with man on top, two men standing on ground, ox, horse. Right: 1 / Three-quarters view of seated woman, wheat in each hand. Another treasure from the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection. Haxby MD-310-G-2; Shank-150.2.1 P. Proof, mounted on card, punch canceled. From the American Bank Note Company Archives, and so noted on the verso. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

This bank was chartered in 1849 with a capital of \$300,000. This figure proved optimistic, and a report of June 1855 gave the actual capital of \$50,000, at which time Jacob Reese was the cashier and Jacob Matthias was president. By 1865 the capital was \$125,000. In the following year it converted to become the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Westminister.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Hackettstown Bank Proof \$1 Note



- 3463 NJ, Hackettstown. *Hackettstown Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Left: Large vignette of woman standing to left of table with pitcher, etc., tree branches overhead, blowing horn, with farmers in distance to right. Top center: 1 / New Jersey State Arms / . Lower center: Dog resting. Right: 1 / ONE. Proof, punch cancelled in the signature line. With American Bank Note Company stamp on verso, and from their archives. A lovely note, a rarity that will no doubt attract attention as it crosses the auction block. Haxby NJ-185-G-2 SENC; Wait-724. Uncirculated. (\$400-700)

In the 1850s and 1860s the Hackettstown Bank was prominent in the New Jersey town of the same name. A sample report, that of December 1860, showed the capital of \$102,100, with George Roe as cashier and the president as William Rea.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company \$2



- 3464 NJ, Hoboken. *Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company*. \$2. Date: 1826-04-25 (18 printed). 118 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: F. Bissell sc. Cashier: Tho. C. Knorr?. President: Timo. Davis. Left: 2. Top center: 2 / Sidewheel steamship heading to right. Upper right: 2. Scarce with Bissell imprint. Haxby NJ-195-G-08. EF. (\$450-700)

Chartered in 1822, the Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company, "opposite the city of NEW YORK," per the imprint on its note (with "Hoboken" being in very light print), issued a fair amount of paper money. The object at quick glance was to give the impression that the business was in New York City. Perhaps the cows and sheep, or whatever the animals were, grazed to contentment, but the banking part of the business ran into difficulty. It received the dubious honor of being placed on the "List of Broken Banks" in the inaugural issue of *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, July 31, 1830.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Rare Morristown Iron Bank \$10



- 3466 NJ, Morristown. *Iron Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co., New York & Philada. Left: TEN / Greek Revival style building in ellipse. Top center: Men working in shop with forge, etc. Lower center: TEN in drop out white against printed orange background for entire note. Right: 10 / State seal with security border, vertical / TEN. Uncirculated, punch cancelled at the bottom, mounted on a green backing. As to whether this is a proof note or an unissued remainder could be a matter of debate. In any event it is a beautiful rarity. Haxby NJ-480-G-28a; Wait-1212. Uncirculated. (\$800-1,400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Attractive and Rare Orange Bank \$1



- 3465 NJ, Morristown. *Iron Bank*. \$5. Date: 1860-03-29 (printed as March 29th 1860). 5126 (bank serial). [in punch cancel spot] (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note [end punch canceled]. A dramatically designed note, with a defiant eagle at the upper center, facing left, and holding arrows and an olive branch. To lower right is a lady seated within an ornate numeral 5. Other counters are also ornate. Orange security overprint. Signed in ink by cashier D.D. Craig and president S. Broadwell. Probably issued circa 1862, for the cashier in 1860, the imprinted date, was Horace Ayers. Haxby NJ-480-G-26a SENC; Wait 1206. VF-EF, four large punch cancels. (\$600-1,100)

The title of this institution, capitalized at \$50,000, reflects one of the leading mineral resources in New Jersey, a state that today is a magnet for mineralogists (particularly the collectors of fluorescent specimens). In 1865 it converted to become the National Iron Bank of Morristown. Indeed, this particular note was redeemed by the national bank and is so imprinted on the back.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3467 NJ, Orange. *Orange Bank*. \$1. Date: 1857-01-01 (printed as Jan 1st 1857). B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Center vignette with hay wagon and farm family. At left, seated female shielding her eyes with her hand; right, male portrait. Orange lattice security overprint. Punch cancelled in signature line. A scarce and desirable note. Haxby NJ-405-G-4a; Wait-1779?. VF or better. (\$300-500)

This bank was chartered in 1828. Not long after, on September 27, 1830, *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector* reported: "A new emission of spurious \$10 notes, of the Orange Bank, are extensively in circulation. Those that we have seen are dated 1st July, 1829... The paper is of a deeper yellow than the genuine notes. The signatures, H. Seward, cashier, and G.D. Wickham, president, are well executed, but the engraving of the woman and churn is badly done." Counterfeiters and banks played a cat and mouse game for years, while publications known as counterfeit detectors and bank note reporters helped, these were usually stale in their information and sometimes were corrupt in management. All of this makes interesting research today. In 1857, when the offered note was issued, the president of the bank was Daniel Babbit and the cashier William H. Vermilye.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

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Orange Bank \$3 Proof



- 3468 NJ, Orange. *Orange Bank*. \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Center vignette of woman seated with implements of manufacture at her feet, train and factory in the distance. Male portrait at lower left, New Jersey insignia at right. Orange security overprint. Proof from the National Bank Note Company Archives, so noted on the back. Punch cancelled on the signature line. Haxby NJ-405-G-18a; Wait-1807. Uncirculated., small repair. Proof. (\$350-550)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

National Bank of Paterson \$3

Haxby Plate Note



- 3469 NJ, Paterson. *National Bank*. \$3. Date: 1863-01-02 (Printed as Jan'y 2nd 1863). 12003 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: William C. Landau. President: John B. Sarson. Left: 3 with NATIONAL BANK, 3 to each side / Elliptical seal with inscription around border, State Arms within. Top center: Large cannon facing right, cannonballs, anchor, bales. Lower center: Green overprint with THREE and THREE DOLLARS as part of the design. Right: 3 with NATIONAL BANK, 3 to each side / Head and shoulders of woman holding bouquet, facing to left. Made in imitation of federal notes with a space for "Register," serial number printed in red, etc. Haxby plate note. A lovely note that will be an important addition to any specialized collection. Haxby NJ-425-G-6a; Wait-1858. Fine. (\$600-1,000)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Proof Catskill Bank \$1 from Abner Reed's Scrapbook



- 3470 NY, Catskill. *Catskill Bank*. \$1. 4th April 1818 [printed]. Imprint: Reed. Left: Vertically, ONE / ONE / 1 / ONE / ONE. Center left: Seated woman with left arm resting on shield emblazoned ONE. Upper right: 1. Haxby NY-590-G-28. Proof impression from Abner Reed's scrapbook, a tiny tear at upper left is scarcely noticeable. Well printed and very attractive. A classic opportunity. (\$350-550)

The Catskill Bank was incorporated on March 26, 1813, with an authorized capital of \$400,000. Early notes were printed by famous Connecticut engraver Abner Reed. In 1829 the bank was rechartered with the expiration date of 1853. The new capital was \$150,000. Much could be said about the bank in later years, but on balance all went well.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Columbia \$3 Note



- 3471 NY, Hudson. *Bank of Columbia*. \$3. Date: 1828-11-07 (18 printed). 694 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: G.W. Kingly?. President: E. Williams. Left: Franklin portrait in ellipse. Top center: 3 / Eagle, wings upward, perched on rock in sea, ships in distance / 3. Lower center: Head of Athena right, medallion style. Right: Male portrait in ellipse. Haxby NY-1040-G-56. VF. (\$350-550)

The Bank of Columbia, chartered in 1792, opened the same year and was one of the first such institutions to operate in the United States. The incorporators were from Rhode Island and hoped to use the bank as the basis to engage in foreign trade and also to operate a whale fishery business, with a hoped for capital of \$160,000. In 1827 the bank suspended, quickly followed by failure. It seems to have reopened briefly, then closed again. In the first issue of *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, July 31, 1830, this was on the "List of Broken Banks."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



*Greenwich Street,
New York City, 1810.*

Historic Jacob Barker Exchange Bank \$5



- 3472 NY, New York City. Exchange Bank. \$5. Date: 1815-05-17 (18 printed). 1872 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. Cashier: W. Morton. President: Jacob Barker. Left: COMMERCE, vertically. Top center: 5 / Sailing ship at center, lighthouse on headland in distance at left, ship in distance at right / 5. Lower center: V. Right: PEACE, vertically. Jacob Barker was infamous in banking at the time. Haxby NY-1590-G-30. AU. (\$400-700)

From the standpoint of bank fraud, the evasion of same, misleading statements, and other capers, it would be difficult (but certainly not impossible) to exceed the story of the Exchange Bank of New York City. This was one of several ventures engaged in by the notorious Jacob Barker, who issued notes with reckless abandon, ever ready with promises that they would be redeemed "some day." A sample commentary concerning this and another bank was quoted in *Niles' Weekly Register*, July 3, 1819: "Exchange Bank, June 29. Conformable to promise, I have visited Sandy Hill, and inspected the concerns of the Washington and Warren Bank [of Hudson Falls, NY], found them in excellent condition, and did not hesitate to declare, that if there is anything earthly certain it is the solvency of said bank. When I have redeemed my pledge as to the paper of the Washington and Warren Bank (which will be in the period mentioned), the public will then know how to estimate what I have said as to the goodness of the notes of the Exchange Bank. JACOB BARKER."

During this era, oversight of banking capers and frauds was nil, and many schemes were promoted, with the perpetrators receiving criticism in print, but hardly anything else in the way of punishment. In the meantime, debtors' prisons in Philadelphia, New York, and other places, were filled with inmates who could not pay bills as low as a few dollars.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Poughkeepsie Middle District Bank \$5



- 3473 NY, Poughkeepsie. Middle District Bank. \$5. Date: 1827-10-01 (18 printed). 7291 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Peter Maverick. Cashier: Jn Oakley?. President: A.G. Storm?. Left: Vertically: 5 / Sheaves and agricultural implements / 5. Top center: 5 / Ram standing with other sheep in distance / 5. Lower center: 5. Right: Vertically: 5 / Eagle, shield, olive branch, ship, scales, etc. / 5. A very nice note, with inked areas completed, and well printed. Haxby NY-2240-G-28. EF. (\$400-700)

This institution began business on March 22, 1811, as chartered by law, with \$200,000 in authorized capital, although some accounts give a figure as high as \$500,000. By December 1813 the bank had opened a branch in Kingston, New York, close by. As to the last chapter in the forgettable saga of this bank, *Niles' Register* told the story in its issue of June 27, 1829: "Middle

District Bank, at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. We have got a copy of the report of a most respectable committee of gentlemen on the state of this bank. It presents, indeed, and we much regret it, a melancholy "account of empty boxes." The deposits of individuals and bills in circulation, amount to the sum of \$173,162—to pay which there is the real estate valued at 24,665; notes, bonds, etc. deemed good 93,153; cash 1,149—total 118,367 all which being collected, will pay 68 cents in the dollar! The bank has besides, debts considered doubtful to the amount of \$107,543—others regarded as of 'no value' in the sum of \$107,543—and a stock note, at 5 percent interest payable in June 1832, for two hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars!!! Showing a total of ways and means of \$555,615; and yet the stock really and honestly paid in, amounting to \$131,799, is 'probably sunk.' One stock note for 275,500 dollars!!!"

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Rare Princetown \$2



- 3474 NY, Princetown. Exchange Bank. \$2. Date: 1817-06-17 (printed as June 17th 1817). 534 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: R. Rawdon Sc. Alby. Cashier: Elias Cheeseman. President: Caium Chunnum?. Left: Vertically: 2 / TWO / 2. Top center: 2 / 2. Center: Woman standing, holding pole with cap in her right hand, cornucopia in her left. Right: Vertically: TWO DOL.rs. Payable at "banks in Albany." Acquired some years ago by Hugh Shull, who stated, "Much rarer than Haxby indicates." Haxby NY-2305-G-06. AU. (\$400-700)

Elias Cheeseman of the Exchange Bank was notorious for issuing large amounts of unbacked paper, in the same era that Jacob Barker was passing out as many notes as the public would accept. Although Cheeseman was criticized in print, nothing seems to have come of his capers, and, presumably, he enjoyed the fruits of his questionable labor. His notes were datelined Princetown, stated to be located "16 miles from Albany on the great Western Turnpike," and were supposed to be payable at various unspecified banks in Albany or Utica (depending on the imprint). Today, the Utica imprint seems to be the scarcer of the two.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3475 NY, Princetown. Exchange Bank. \$3. Date: 1817-06-17 (printed as June 17th 1817). 4 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: R. Rawdon Sc. Alby. Cashier: Elias Cheeseman. President: Caium Chunnum?. Left: Vertically: THREE. Top center: 3 / 3. Center: Woman standing, holding pole with cap in her right hand, cornucopia in her left. Right: Vertically: III / THREE DOL.rs / III. Payable at "banks in Utica." Haxby NY-2305-G-20. EF. "Rare at Utica banks!" (\$450-850)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Important Bank of Cincinnati \$100



- 3476 OH, Cincinnati. *Bank of Cincinnati*. \$100. Date: 1815-05-03 (printed 181). 214 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: L. Pugh. President: Ethan Stone. Left: ONE HUND, vertically. Top center: 100 / Standing woman holding spear in her right hand, her left hand on top of shield; landscape in background / 100. Right: ONE HUNDRED, vertically. A very attractive example and important for its high denomination and extreme rarity. Very attractive overall. Haxby OH-040-G-30. VF. (\$700-1,200)

The Bank of Cincinnati was established in 1814 without benefit of charter. Within a year some 8,800 shares had been subscribed for at \$50 each by 345 investors. Legitimacy took place on February 23, 1816, when the bank was chartered under the Bonus Law, with capital limited to \$600,000, by far the largest of any in the state. The charter was officially accepted on July 28th of the same year. At the time, the Ohio Legislature sought to increase the number of banks in the state to make commerce more viable. A number of "wildcat" banks had sprung up, unregulated, and some of questionable solidity. In November 1818, during the financial depression-panic of the time, this bank was among those forced to stop redeeming its notes in gold and silver coins. A statement of January 1819 gave the actual paid in capital as \$216,430, with \$230,696 in bills in circulation.

Ethan Stone, the president, had come to Cincinnati about the year 1800 to engage in practicing law. He saw real estate as a wise investment, and acquired properties that became quite valuable. Before the financial problems of 1818-1819 he was locally considered to be a "millionaire," probably far short of the actual net worth in an era in which \$100,000 would have been a great fortune, but still a considerable amount. He was forced to sell his mansion and many of his properties to cover debts. For the next decade he lived in a small brick building which he constructed, a far cry from his former lavish surroundings. Finally, in the 1830s, property values were restored large scale in Cincinnati, and he reacquired wealth as certain properties he retained became valuable once again. The Cincinnati Bank was revived, but proved a fraud, causing a virtual riot in January 1842 when it failed. Meantime, the original building of the Bank of Cincinnati had been occupied by the second Bank of the United States.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati Proof \$5



- 3477 OH, Cincinnati. *Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati*. \$5. Date: 1816-11-16 (18 printed). 1283 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. At the upper right is the scene of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. To the left, as part of the bank title, is a portrait of Lafayette. The left border has a medallion portrait and counters, while at the right is FIVE vertically. A prize rarity for the specialist. Proof, mounted on heavy paper. Well printed and attractive. Haxby OH-75-G-20. Proof. Uncirculated. (\$400-700)

The Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati was chartered on March 3, 1834 at an authorized capital of \$100,000, one of ten new banks chartered by the state legislature this year. Among the organizers of the bank and original director was none other than Salmon P. Chase, who years later became secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln. Lafayette died on May 20, 1834, and when the news reached America there was great sorrow. It would be interesting to know whether this bank, chartered two months earlier, was proposed under a different name at the start. In autumn 1835 when the second Bank of the United States wound down its affairs, business of the Cincinnati branch was distributed among local institutions. The Lafayette Bank took over the loan portfolio with \$880,000 receivable. Under the General Banking Law of February 24, 1845, the bank reorganized, although it had been in healthy condition previously. Although capital varied widely, the institution remained in business until 1879, when at this late date it consolidated with the National Bank of Commerce and emerged as part of the Lafayette National & Bank of Commerce.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3478 OH, Hamilton. *Hamilton and Rossville Manufacturing Company*. \$1. Date: 1819-04-01 (18 printed). 1338 (serial). B (plate info). Imprint: N. & S.S. Jocelyn, New-Haven Conn. Chief clerk: C.D. Chahne?. President: Thos. C. Kelsey?. Left: Vertically: I / BUTLER COUNTY / I. Top center: 1 / River with boat, town in distance, large tree in foreground to right / 1. Lower center: Company seal with eagle at center. Right: Vertical: I / OHIO / I. A rare note from the wild and woolly banking days of Ohio in the second decade of the 19th century. A lovely note, well printed (although a tiny printing crease is noted at upper right). Today, well preserved Jocelyn notes are elusive, and all bills of this particular "bank" are rare. Haxby-unlisted (as it is not a bank). VF. (\$450-750)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Rare Farmers Bank of Smithfield \$5



- 3479 OH, Smithfield. *Farmers Bank of Smithfield*. \$5. Date: 1816-11-16 (18 printed). 1283 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: A. Cory?. President: Thos. Fleming. Left: Vertically, FIVE. Top center: 5 / Two-story building at center. Woman standing in foreground and to right, her right hand extending a branch toward a bird in flight, her left hand on an upright anchor. / 5. Right: Vertically: STATE of OHIO. Payee in ink: Jos Wood. Haxby OH-390-G-16. EF. (\$500-900)

This is another note from one of the most interesting banking eras within the state. Economic times were difficult, but would become severe in 1818 and 1819, and various commercial institutions throughout Ohio did their best to supply local and regional demand. Wendell Wolka in his *History of 19th Century Ohio Obsolete Bank Notes and Scrip* states that the bank opened circa 1815-1816 and seems to have failed within the year. However, bills remained in circulation, and an account of February 1822 states that they were traded at Cincinnati, but at a steep 75% discount from face value.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Steubenville \$10



- 3480 **OH, Steubenville. Bank of Steubenville. \$10.** Date: 1813-11-01 (18 printed). 1206 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Cashier: M.O. Matinson. President: Nez Wells?. Left: Vertically: TEN DOLLARS. Top center: 10 / Woman standing near rock, her right hand holding a pole, her left hand holding a hat. Foliage in background / 10. Lower center: X. Right: Vertically: OHIO. Haxby OH-410-G-26. F-VF. (\$325-525)

Another entry among scarce and interesting notes, this bill was issued by the Bank of Steubenville, chartered by the state on February 15, 1809, with an authorized capital of \$100,000. This was increased to the point at which on January 1819 the institution reported that \$140,641 had been paid in, and that \$36,940 worth of bills were in circulation. In 1818 the bank was prominent on a list of "remotely located" institutions that were authorized to receive certain payments on behalf of the second Bank of the United States. *Niles' Weekly Register*, August 1818, noted that this bank was among relatively few institutions in the state that were redeeming notes in coins. The monetary situation was quite uncertain at the time, and on November 20, 1819, the *Detroit Gazette* printed a scale evaluating bills in that section of the United States, rating them as "good, decent, middling, and worthless." The present bank earned the highest rating, "good." The institution seems to have slowed down its business, for on June 26, 1830, *Niles' Register* noted that the bank had stopped doing business, and "only a few hundred dollars of its notes are in circulation," these soon to be redeemed. New life was breathed into the old bank name, and in 1839 an unrelated institution emerged, issued a lot of paper money, and failed in 1841, leaving an estimated \$90,000 of worthless bills in circulation.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Centre Bank of Bellefonte \$1



- 3481 **PA, Bellefonte. Centre Bank. \$1.** Date: 1816-05-20 (181 printed). 621 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Tanner, Kearny & Tiebout. Cashier: Jn Norris. President: Andrew Gregg. Left: Vertically: ONE DOLLAR. Top center: 1 with DOL on upright, 1 and D to sides / ONE. Right: Vertically: ONE. Haxby PA-035-G-20. VF-EF. (\$400-750)

A lovely note from this town in Centre County, Pennsylvania, not far from the Pennsylvania State University, and today internationally famous as the new (relatively) home of the American Philatelic Society. The Centre Bank was chartered in 1814 with a capital of \$250,000, in what was largely an agricultural district. Its currency was questionable from the outset, and by early summer 1816 notes were trading at a 10% discount in Philadelphia, increasing to 25% discount by 1820. The United States Treasury reported that on February 12, 1821, it had \$7,719.18 (a rather odd amount) of notes on hand from the Centre Bank, but as there were no coins available it was not possible to redeem them. The institution failed in the same year.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3482 **PA, Carlisle. Pennsylvania Agricultural and Manufacturing Bank. \$20.** Date: 1815-04-01 (181 printed). 3550 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Jno Baden. President: Jacob Hendel. Left: Vertically: 20 / TWENTY / DOL. Top center: 20 / Woman standing, her left arm cradling a large caduceus, her right hand touching a large blanket inscribed in three lines, PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL MANUFACTURING. Man plowing, farmhouse, etc. in distance to right. / 20. Right: Vertically: XX / CARLISLE over 20 over PENNSYLA / DOL. Haxby PA-050-G-36. VF-EF. (\$300-500)

An attractive note of this bank, chartered in 1814, and important for several years afterward. By May 1816, its notes traded at a 10% discount in Philadelphia, going to 40% discount in January 1820. The bank stopped redeeming its notes in the summer of 1817, during the nationwide financial crisis. It assured depositors that it was only a matter of time until specie payments would be resumed, but that never happened. By early 1822 it was reported that this bank, "unlawful and unincorporated," had been dissolved.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 3483 **PA, Huntingdon. Huntingdon Bank. \$3.** Date: 1815-08-08 (181 printed). 2168 (bank serial). None (plate info). Imprint: Engraved by W. Kneass Philada 125 Market St. Cashier: Wm Smith. President: W. Orbison. Left: Vertically: THREE DOLLARS. Top center: 3 over Dollars / Man with mallet chiseling 3 in slab leaned against bench. Right: Vertically: PENNSYLVANIA. Haxby PA-190-G-12. VF. (\$325-550)

Another interesting note from an interesting era, the history of the Huntingdon Bank repeats that of many others in Pennsylvania and Ohio during the era. This particular institution was chartered in March 1814 at an authorized capital of \$300,000. By May 1816 the notes traded at a 10% discount in Philadelphia. Then on October 30, 1819, *Niles' Register* reported, "this bank is among those that lately blew up. A statement of its affairs has been published, by which it appears that all of its engagements may be ultimately met without touching the capital." This does not seem to have happened. Bills were still in circulation in January 1820 and were trading at a 25% discount in Philadelphia, indicating there was some hope for them. However, a report issued by the United States Treasury on February 21, 1821, noted that \$2,380 worth of bills were on hand, with no prospect of collecting them. In the same year the institution is reported to have been dissolved.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3484 **PA, Lewistown. Juniata Bank of Pennsylvania. \$3.** Date: 1817-08-27 (181 printed). 1189 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: W. Armstrong. President: John Patterson. Left: Vertically: THREE. Top center: 3 / 3. Right: Vertically: PENNSYLVANIA. Haxby PA-245-G-06. F-VF. (\$350-650)

Repeating a familiar story, the Juniata Bank is another one of the historically interesting institutions of Pennsylvania that was active for just a short time. Chartered in March 1814 with a capital of \$250,000, the bills soon traded at a slight discount in the Eastern money centers. In 1819 it stopped redeeming its notes, as there were insufficient gold and silver coins on hand. Another account states that the bank closed its doors in 1818. In any event, bills were trading at a 40% discount in Philadelphia as of January 31, 1820. The Treasury Report of February 21, 1821, reported \$3,200 in bills on hand as unredeemable.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Philadelphia Bank Proof \$5



- 3485 **PA, Philadelphia. Philadelphia Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Left: 5 / Medallion head of woman nearly facing forward, in ellipse / 5. Top center: Medallion head facing right in ellipse / Shield with eagle and emblems of the states is flanked by a seated woman to each side / Medallion head facing right in ellipse. Right: 5 / 5 / 5. A lovely proof impression from the American Bank Note Company Archives, well printed, punch cancelled in the signature line. Extremely rare as are any and all such proofs. Until the Christie's dispersal of 1990 (mainly) and 1991 such bills were hardly ever seen. Since then these notes have become increasingly widely scattered, making them rare once again. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Haxby PA-485-G-128. Uncirculated. (\$400-700)

The Philadelphia Bank was chartered on March 5, 1805, with the capital not to exceed \$2,000,000. On March 28, 1823, its charter was extended to May 1839, after which it was extended again. According to Richard T. Hooper in his *Pennsylvania Obsolete Notes and Scrip*, the institution was hatched at a meeting held August 3, 1803, at the counting house of John Welsh in the same city. The bank had a long and illustrious history, punctuated by newspaper accounts of counterfeits, a notable robbery in January 1834, and more. However, all ended well, and on October 4, 1864 it was reorganized as the Philadelphia National Bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3486 **RI, Tiverton. Tiverton Bank. \$20.** Date: 1856-10-01 (185 printed). 95 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Cashier: J.O. Noxon. President: Elihu Grant. At the upper left is a vignette of a man with his two young children, with the boy rolling around on the ground near his pet dog. In the distance are two saddle horses. It seems to be a day's outing. To the right of that vignette is a farm girl carrying a sheaf of wheat and holding a sickle. Counters are in three corners. An XX red overprint was added as a security measure. Haxby RI-505-G-12-a. VF-EF. (\$350-550)

This bank began its business in autumn 1856, suggesting that perhaps the presently offered bill was among the first issued.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Wisconsin Proof \$10



- 3487 **WI, Green Bay. Bank of Wisconsin. \$10.** Date: 18. 1469 (bank serial). Q (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Top central vignette of a military encampment, a rather unusual subject. At the upper right we see Venus partly surrounded by clouds. Counters and other engravings around. Proprietary proof of the American Bank Note Company, marked specimen, on the back, seemingly a printed (not photographic) proprietary proof on heavy card. Haxby WI-245-G-10. Uncirculated. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Wisconsin was chartered on January 23, 1835, by the Michigan state legislature. However, when the state of Michigan was organized, the district was placed within that state and abstracted from Wisconsin. The institution "did but little business and was wound up by the attorney general in 1839," according to historian John J. Knox in *History of Banking*, 1900.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 3488 **WI, Oconomowoc. Summit Bank. \$2.** Date: 1859-10-01 (printed as Oct. 1st 1859). 6128 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. The central vignette features a young woman wearing earrings. On the left is a milkmaid with two cows. The state shield supported by two sailors with industrial scene in the background appears at the right. Haxby WI-605-G-2a. EF-AU. (\$300-500)

The Summit Bank was organized on November 18, 1859. A report of March 28, 1860, gave the capital as \$25,000 (a very modest sum) and notes in circulation totaling \$16,165. By 1864, E.K. Edgerton was cashier, and B.R. Hinkley was president (having recently succeeded J.S. Rockwell).

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

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THE GREAT DEPRESSION COLLECTION OF SMALL-SIZE CURRENCY

SOLD BY THE ORDER OF A TEXAS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

The currency offered in the following lots makes up one of the more interesting old time collections we have had the pleasure to offer for a number of reasons. It is primarily interesting because it appears to have been collected largely from circulation. There are two distinct categories in this collection. The first is comprised of Federal small-size type notes including Legal Tenders, Silver Certificates, and Federal Reserve Notes. For the most part, these notes were acquired as original packs, partial packs, and small consecutive serial number runs. Interestingly, the latest series date appearing here is 1934, which we will further address later.

The second and most significant portion of the collection is comprised of National Bank notes of the Series of 1929. Approximately 400 notes are included and a remarkable 342 of them are from the state of Texas. These notes are nearly all average circulated pieces. While some are a little nicer, they are mostly well worn from their time in circulation, and that time was the Great Depression. For the larger cities, there are cases of considerable duplication, while smaller towns tend to be represented by a single note or maybe two. Naturally, many towns are missing, but some of those present are extremely rare where National Bank notes are concerned, and in more than one case a town is represented here that was not included in the extensive *Texas Collection* of Texas National Bank notes sold in 2001—this alone speaks volumes about the significance of this old time collection.

One of the most interesting facts we noted in cataloguing the material for the sale was that nearly all of these National Bank notes are Type I issues, with the exception of just two examples. Had the collection been more organized, lacked duplicates, or showed any type of order in its construction, we would assume that the collector for some reason sought out Type I notes. But, in this case our study of the notes makes it seem highly unlikely that a single item was *purchased* in an attempt at completeness of any kind. The collection seems so randomly assembled that we must conclude that the vast majority of this collection was put together by a casual collector residing in Texas who found these “hometown” bank notes little more than a curiosity to be passed on down the line in day to day commerce. Based on the series dates included, we further assume that the core of this collection was assembled sometime in the middle 1930s, during the depths of the Great Depression, a time when it would have been a luxury indeed to be able to set aside a few dollars, let alone the thousands of dollars in face value represented here. Even if our supposition is incorrect, and the notes were collected a little later (we still believe from circulation) the collection is interesting in that these were the workhorse notes of the Depression Era. Type I notes of the Series of 1929 were issued from July 1929 through May 1933, when the Type II notes were introduced and issued through the end of the National Banking era in 1935. The notes of this hoard somehow survived those lean years when every dollar truly counted for most Americans, so much so that the people of the generation who lived it never forgot it and it changed the way they lived the remainder of their lives. This collection is fascinating in many respects, and it is with pleasure that we introduce these notes to the present generation of currency collectors who will undoubtedly bestow an appreciation on these notes that they have not enjoyed until the present sale.



- 3489 **\$5. Fr.1525. Legal Tender. 1928 (17). Average Choice Uncirculated.** A beautiful group of 17 notes, nearly all in two consecutive serial number runs that have clearly been together since the day they were printed. The back note has a thin remnant of a rubber band stain, but mostly the notes show little in the way of handling and are bright, fresh, and colorful. A lovely little group and the first of several such offerings in the present sale. Fresh original groups of this era are becoming scarcer all the time. (Total: 17 pieces)



- 3490 **\$5. Fr.1525. Legal Tender. 1928 (20). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated.** Another fresh, original group. All in one consecutive serial number run without breaks. Some notes show handling that accounts for the lower end of the grade range, mostly consisting of slightly bent corner tips. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3491 **\$5. Fr.1525. Legal Tender. 1928 (17). Average AU to Uncirculated,** but all with slight water damage which has resulted in some bleed-through of the third printing to the back. Imperfect, but still a useful group from this early small-size Legal Tender series. (Total: 17 pieces)

Scarce Pack of 1928B \$5 Notes



- 3492 **\$5. Fr.1527. Legal Tender. 1928B (100). Grades average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated,** but a number of the notes do exhibit evidence of edge handling and rounded slightly bent corners so a few would not make the CU grade. Still, this original pack of 100 consecutive notes is somewhat unusual considering the early series. The notes are fresh and bright, and the ink tones are bold. A lovely group overall, together since they day they were printed. (Total: 100 pieces)



- 3493 \$5. Fr.1527. Legal Tender. 1928B (34). Notes grade average Uncirculated, with a few a little nicer, but several have bumped corner tips and other minor handling. Basically a consecutive serial number run of notes, with a few breaks where star replacement notes had been inserted. These have been pulled out and are offered individually in the next three lots. Another pleasing early Legal Tender group. (Total: 34 pieces)



- 3494 \$5. Fr.1527*. Legal Tender. 1928B. Star Replacement note. Uncirculated, and the first look of a finer grade, but a couple of counting bends hold it back. The color is bold and the paper is bright and fresh. A very sharp example of this popular early star note, which was just pulled from its original placement in the partial pack offered in the previous lot.



- 3495 \$5. Fr.1527*. Legal Tender. 1928B. Star Replacement note. Uncirculated. A second example that is actually a little finer than the above note as the counting bends are not as serious. Bold color and freshness. A superb piece, bright and original, with nearly perfect centering.



- 3496 \$5. Fr.1527*. Legal Tender. 1928B. Star Replacement note. Uncirculated. A third and final example pulled from the original consecutive run of notes it served as a replacement in. Nearly identical to the above note with superb color and freshness but a counting bend near the corner. The centering is a little off on the face, but all margins are complete. A final opportunity for this desirable star note.

- 3497 \$5. Fr.1650. Silver Certificate. 1934 (7). Average Choice Uncirculated, with the tiniest of corner bumps. A nice fresh consecutive run of notes, all bright and colorful. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 3498 \$5. Fr.1650. Silver Certificate. 1934 (86). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, but most are higher end and some Gems will be found. The notes in the lower range are so-rated for minor handling at the edges or corners. These notes are the core of a nearly complete original pack that had been missing only a single note. The other 13 notes were star notes that have been pulled out to be offered in the following lot. The pack is fresh, original, and consecutive except for where these 13 notes had been placed, disrupting the consecutive run. A superb offering and unusual to find so nice and this intact. (Total: 86 pieces)

Group of Scarce 1934 \$5 Star Notes



- 3499 \$5. Fr.1650*. Silver Certificate. 1934. Star Replacement note (13). Average Choice Uncirculated. A superb group of these star notes found in the original near-complete pack offered above. These notes are three short consecutive runs, and all are superbly preserved. The centering is consistently off just a little, and we have considered this for the grade. However on the merits of the paper quality alone, these are lovely Gem notes, bright, fresh, crisp and with almost no signs of handling. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 3500 \$5. Fr.1651. Silver Certificate. 1934A Mules (41). Average Choice Uncirculated. While a few pieces may show trivial signs of handling, most are quite nice and there are probably a few Gem notes included. A sharp consecutive serial number run with great color and freshness. (Total: 41 pieces)

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Scarce Partial Pack of 1928 \$5 Notes



- 3501 \$5. Fr.1950K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928 (60). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, with many near the higher end of the range. However, some notes do exhibit handling at the edges and corners. A bright and fresh original partial pack of 60 consecutive notes with great color. Groups like this are getting scarcer all the time, and this is a nice one. (Total: 60 pieces)



- 3502 \$5. Fr.1955K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. (85). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, with many notes showing trivial corner or edge bumps from handling. The color is superb and the notes are bright and fresh. Most of an original pack, and all consecutive serial numbers. (Total: 85 pieces)



- 3503 \$5. Fr.1955K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. (100). Average Uncirculated, and many with small corner bends or bumps from handling. Still, a crisp, bright and fresh original pack of 100 consecutive notes and nearly all such groups from this time period are expected to have these signs of handling, or worse. As these come, this is very worthwhile original group. (Total: 100 pieces)

- 3504 \$5. Fr.1955K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. (16). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. A very nice looking group consisting of two short consecutive serial number runs. Some notes show typical edge and corner bumps often seen on original packs. The notes are fresh and the colors are sharp. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 3505 \$5. Fr.1955K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. (15). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, but a few show edge or corner imperfections. A bright and fresh consecutive run of attractive notes. (Total: 15 pieces)



Scarce Pack of 1928 \$10 Notes



- 3506 \$10. Fr.2000K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928 (99). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. A highly unusual original pack of consecutive notes, missing just a single piece. While groups of \$1 notes and to a lesser degree \$5 notes are seen with some frequency, packs of the higher denominations of early small-size issues are pretty uncommon. This group shows minor corner bumps and edge marks but few other signs of handling. The colors are bold and the notes are fresh. A great run of this earliest Federal Reserve Note series, and the first of several higher denomination groups that we were excited to find in this collection. (Total: 99 pieces)

- 3507 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (22). Average Choice Uncirculated. A couple have some minor edge or corner marks, but there are a few Gem notes as well which balance the group nicely. All consecutive serial numbers, and all bright, fresh and colorful. (Total: 22 pieces)

- 3508 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (25). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. Another nice consecutive run, and while these show slightly more handling than the above group, including counting bends, this is a sharp and original group of notes with bold color. (Total: 25 pieces)

- 3509 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (19). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. A lovely consecutive run of notes, crackling fresh and bright. Some minor corner imperfections are noted, as often seen on original groups like this. (Total: 19 pieces)

- 3510 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (38). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, but careful study will reveal a few Gem notes within. A few pieces show very minor handling, which accounts for the lower grade range. Two short consecutive serial number runs, and all notes are bright, fresh and colorful. (Total: 38 pieces)



- 3511 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (100). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated, with most notes leaning toward the higher end of the range. Many with a faint corner bend or other minor pack handling signs, but this is a very nice original pack of 100 consecutive notes offering great color and freshness throughout. (Total: 100 pieces)

- 3512 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (75). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. A small group have fairly heavy edge bends, but close study of the notes will reveal numerous Gem examples that will help balance out the lot. Three-quarters of an original pack, offering 75 original, fresh and bright consecutive notes. A few imperfect pieces, but quite nice overall. (Total: 75 pieces)

3513 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (50). **Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated.** Many are Choice, but a few are a little rough at the corners and edges and the bottom note has a wide diagonal fold. Still, an attractive half-pack of 50 consecutive notes. (Total: 50 pieces)

3514 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (50). **Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated,** but the top couple of notes and the back one are a little rough. The first note also shows a partial bank stamp. Other notes within show minor signs of handling, but none of these are seriously impaired. Another half-pack of 50 consecutive notes. (Total: 50 pieces)

3515 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (50). **Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated.** The top and bottom notes are a little rough, and both of these are creased as are a couple from the middle of the stack, but the internal notes are generally nice with only minor signs of handling. An original run of 50 consecutive serial numbers. (Total: 50 pieces)

3516 \$10. Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (17). **Average About Uncirculated to Uncirculated.** The notes seem to show a faint bend as if they were gently bent once as a group, but there are no hard creases and this is not too distracting. Still, a bright fresh and attractive consecutive run. (Total: 17 pieces)



3517 \$20. Fr.2054K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934 (48). **Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated.** A lovely higher denomination group of mostly consecutive notes, missing just two pieces from the middle of an otherwise complete half-pack of notes. Many with counting bends at the upper right corner, but all with great color, freshness and eye appeal. (Total: 48 pieces)



3518 \$50. Fr.2100K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928 (8). **Average VF,** with a couple a little better. All with good color and no noteworthy problems. (Total: 8 pieces)

3519 **Group of 1928 \$100 Federal Reserve Notes, all average VF, or so:** ☆ Fr.2150J ☆ Fr.2150K (5). A couple with small spots of clear residue on the face. (Total: 6 pieces)

Unusual Original Group of 1928 \$100 Notes



3520 \$100. Fr.2150K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928 (15). **Average Uncirculated, or perhaps a little better.** A very unusual group of 15 consecutive \$100 notes of the earliest small-size series. All are bright, fresh, and crisp with bold color and nice eye appeal. Slight handling accounts for the grade, and a couple have the tiniest yellow stain right at the edge, seen from the back. Minor counting marks are seen at the corners. (Total: 15 pieces)

A Second Consecutive Group of 1928 \$100 Notes



3521 \$100. Fr.2150K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928 (18). **Average Uncirculated.** A couple of notes would not quite make the Uncirculated grade due to handling, one of which has a heavily wrinkled left end. However, mostly the notes show only minor handling and all have good color and freshness. Another highly unusual consecutive run of this high denomination from 1928. (Total: 18 pieces)

A Third Consecutive Run of 1928 \$100 Notes



3522 \$100. Fr.2150K. Federal Reserve Notes. 1928 (12). **Average Uncirculated.** A few signs of handling on most of the notes account for the grade, but as with the two lots above, the notes are bright, colorful and fresh. A final consecutive run of 1928 \$100s. (Total: 12 pieces)

3523 **Selection of \$100 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ Fr.2150K. 1928 (3). Average EF, but two with light partial bank stamps ☆ Fr.2151K. 1928A. EF. (Total: 4 pieces)

3524 **Mixed grouping of small-size notes, including desirable star replacement notes:** ☆ \$5. Fr.1525. Legal Tender. 1928. Star Replacement Note. Choice Fine ☆ \$5. Fr.1525. Silver Certificate. 1934A. Mule. Star Replacement Note. VG ☆ \$100. Fr.1890K. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1929. VF, with a penciled number on the face ☆ \$20. Fr.2305. Federal Reserve Note. HAWAII overprint. Fine ☆ \$5. Fr.2307. Silver Certificate. 1934A. North Africa. Fine to VF ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. Silver Certificate. 1934A. North Africa. Choice VG, pencil on face. (Total: 6 pieces)

3525 **Four small-size \$10 notes:** ☆ Fr.1701. Silver Certificate. 1934 (2). A consecutive pair both graded Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2000K. Federal Reserve Note. 1928. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2004K. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

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NATIONAL BANK NOTES

- 3526 Selection of 1929 small-size National Bank notes from Alabama:** ☆ Albertville. The First National Bank of Albertville. Ch.11819. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.E001577A. Plate K. Choice Fine. Just 31 notes are reported on this title, not including this one ☆ Birmingham. The First National Bank of Birmingham. Ch.3185. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.F051652A. Plate L. Fine ☆ Birmingham. The First National Bank of Birmingham. Ch.3185. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.D003939A. Plate D. Choice VG. A repeater serial number ☆ Mobile. The Merchants National Bank of Mobile. Ch.13097. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.F036952A. Plate L. VF. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3527 Arkansas, Camden. The First National Bank of Camden. Ch.4066.** \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.A004101A. Plate A. VG. Well worn, but showing no signs of abuse. Nicely centered and retaining a decent appearance for the grade. From the second title of the bank, as are all small-size notes issued on the Charter. The Kelly Census lists just 15 small-size notes, and this will be an addition.



- 3528 Arkansas, Clarksville. The Farmers National Bank of Clarksville. Ch.11580. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000531A. Plate L. VG,** with a half inch split in the top edge, and heavy soiling near the title. The first glance appearance is not too bad, however, and the note is a scarce one. Just 10 small-size notes are listed in the Census, and these appear infrequently. This note will be only the third reported of the type, when it enters the Census listing.



- 3529 California, Beverly Hills. The First National Bank of Beverly Hills. Ch.11461. \$5. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.E019747A. Plate E. VG,** rather heavily stained on the face, but completely intact. Of just two note-issuing National Banks that operated in Beverly Hills, this is the only one that issued small-size notes, so for the collector of California Series of 1929 notes, this is a must-have title and it is popular so there just aren't enough to go around.



- 3530 California, Vacaville. The First National Bank of Vacaville. Ch.9795. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000187A. Plate H. VG.** A little soiled as one would expect for the grade, but nicely centered and showing signs of serious mishandling, just the normal wear of a well-used note. Nicely centered and well margined. A one-bank Solano County town, and this institution was one of many that fell victim to the Great Depression upon its liquidation in 1932. Precious few notes are known to have survived, and in small-size format just eight examples are listed in the Census. This new example will be the third of the type reported on this scarce California title.



- 3531 Florida, Bradenton. The First National Bank of Bradenton. Ch.10245. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001255A. Plate I. VF.** A bright and attractive note with excellent color remaining and nice wide margins. While 18 small-size notes are reported, Florida Nationals are in demand and there are not nearly enough to go around and just about all of them carry strong premiums. This note is new to the Census, and it is fairly typical of survivors in terms of condition, so it is a very worthwhile example for a Florida collector.

- 3532 Pair of 1929 small-size notes from Illinois:** ☆ East St. Louis. First National Bank in East St. Louis. Ch.11596. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.A000466. Plate A. VG, but dark with soiling ☆ Macomb. The Macomb National Bank. Ch.9169. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.C000383A. Plate C. VF. A couple of tiny stains. (Total: 2 pieces)



National Bank Block, Vacaville, California.

Very Rare 1929 \$20 National
Urbana, Illinois
Serial Number Nine



- 3533 **Illinois, Urbana. The First National Bank of Urbana. Ch.2915. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.A000009A. Plate A. Choice Fine**, or perhaps a little better by some standards and we would have agreed but for a series of pinholes and slight toning of the paper from handling. The body is therefore quite nice for the grade. Regardless of the imperfections, this is a visually satisfying note, as well as a very rare one. Urbana is the county seat of Champaign County, but just a single note-issuing National Bank was chartered there, and though it was in operation for 50 years, the currency issue was rather small. By the time it closed in 1934, 97% of its circulating notes had already been redeemed, leaving precious few to potentially survive the remainder of the Depression and the booming years that followed. Today, just seven notes are listed in the Census, counting both large and small-size variants. There are just six small-size notes, to which this will be an addition, and the single digit serial number will be the lowest reported on the title. Today's collectors are fortunate that this note was saved long ago.

- 3534 **Selection of 1929 small-size notes from Louisiana, mostly graded average VG to Fine:** ☆ Baton Rouge. Louisiana National Bank of Baton Rouge. Ch.9834. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.A001363A. Plate A. Tiny edge nicks ☆ New Orleans. Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. Ch.3069. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.A081254A. Plate A. The third title on this bank ☆ Shreveport. The First National Bank of Shreveport. Ch.3595. \$10. Fr.1801-1 (6). No.A013938A. Plate A; No.F014726A. Plate F; No.B014016A. Plate B; No.D010426A. Plate D; No.F010551A. Plate L; No.B010532A. Plate H ☆ Shreveport. The Commercial National Bank of Shreveport. Ch.3600. \$5. Fr.1800-1 (2). No.C041344A. Plate C; No.B046488A. Plate H ☆ Shreveport. The Commercial National Bank of Shreveport. Ch.3600. \$50. Fr.1803-1 (2). No.B000732A. Plate B. Pinholes, ink on back, and penciled numbers on face; No.B001304A. Plate B. Damaged at the bottom edge. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 3535 **Louisiana, Lake Charles. The First National Bank of Lake Charles. Ch.4154. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D001886A. Plate D. Fine.** Moderately worn and lightly soiled as is typical of the grade, but no serious problems are noted other than slight bleed through of the third printing from the note having been wet at some point. The title is not too plentiful.

- 3536 **Louisiana, New Iberia. The New Iberia National Bank. Ch.3651. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F002580A. Plate L. Fine.** Evenly worn, without noteworthy defects beyond what would be expected for the grade. A somewhat scarce title, and small-size notes are represented in the Census by just 16 examples to which this will be an addition.

- 3537 **Selection of 1929 small-size notes from New York City:** ☆ The Chase National Bank of the City of New York. Ch.2370. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.C297639A. Plate I. Choice VG ☆ The Chase National Bank of the City of New York. Ch.2370. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.A376174A. Plate G. Choice Uncirculated ☆ The National City Bank of New York. Ch.1461. \$5. Fr.1800-1 (2). Both graded VF. No.F038636A. Plate F; No.D038406A. Plate D. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3538 **Pair of 1929 small-size notes from Ohio:** ☆ Findlay. The First National Bank and Trust Company of Findlay. Ch.36. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E000134A. Plate K. Choice Fine. A nice note from the third title period of this bank, and a useful first 100 Charters note ☆ Gallipolis. The First National Bank of Gallipolis. Ch.136. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.D000046A. VG, with pinholes and a grease pencil number on the face. Just 12 small-size notes are listed in the Census for this title, and this will be an addition. A worthwhile Ohio pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3539 **Oklahoma, Altus. Altus National Bank. Ch.12155. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000113A. Plate E. VG.** Rather well worn and moderately soiled, but evenly so and not unattractive. A couple of tiny edge splits are visible. Just 14 notes are reported, all small-size, so the title is fairly scarce. This note will be a new addition to the Census and just the third example of the type.

- 3540 **Oklahoma, Blackwell. The First National Bank of Blackwell. Ch.5460. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000353A. Plate H. VG.** Limp and little dark with soiling, but the paper is evenly toned. Unevenly cut from the sheet by hand, but all margins are full. A somewhat scarce title.

- 3541 **Small grouping of 1929 small-size Oklahoma National Bank notes:** ☆ Durant. The Durant National Bank in Durant. Ch.13018. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E000077A. Plate E. VF. The bank issued small-size notes only, and just 25 are reported, not including this one ☆ Lawton. The American National Bank of Lawton. Ch.12067. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B001013A. Plate H. Choice VG, with a couple of pinholes. Just 24 small-size notes are reported ☆ Muskogee. The First National Bank and Trust Company of Muskogee. Ch.4385. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.B000658A. Plate B. Choice VG ☆ Oklahoma City. The Liberty National Bank of Oklahoma City. Ch.11230. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.F002204A. Plate L. Fine ☆ Tulsa. The Exchange National Bank of Tulsa. Ch.9658. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.F003934A. Plate L. VG ☆ Tulsa. The Exchange National Bank of Tulsa. Ch.9658. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.C006935A. Plate I. VF, but with a light penciled number on the face. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3542 **Oklahoma, Nowata. The First National Bank of Nowata. Ch.5401. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F001027A. Plate F. VF.** A bright note, with good color and respectable body. A small surface stain is seen on the back, but this is not particularly distracting. Nicely centered, and visually appealing.
- 3543 **Selection of 1929 small-size National Bank notes of various states:** ☆ Arkansas, Texarkana. The State National Bank of Texarkana. Ch.7138. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E010170A. Plate K. Choice VG ☆ Georgia, Albany. The City National Bank of Albany. Ch.13223. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.C000176A. Plate C. Choice VG ☆ Georgia, Atlanta. The First National Bank of Atlanta. Ch.1559. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.C013505A. Plate C. VG, but penciled notes on the face ☆ Kentucky, Fulton. The City National Bank of Fulton. Ch.6167. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.F000150A. Plate F. Choice VG. Just 18 small-size notes on the Kelly Census ☆ Tennessee, Nashville. Third National Bank in Nashville. Ch.13103. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.C001338A. Plate C. Choice VG, with minor stains. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3544 **Selection of 1929 small-size National Bank notes of various states:** ☆ California, San Francisco. The Anglo & London Paris National Bank of San Francisco. Ch.9174. \$10. Fr.1801-1 (2). No.F086509A. Plate F. Fine, but grease pencil note on face; No.B056720A. Plate H. VG ☆ Minnesota, Minneapolis. The First National Bank in Minneapolis. Ch.710. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.A048884A. Plate A. VF. The third title of the bank ☆ Minnesota, Saint Paul. The First National Bank of Saint Paul. Ch.203. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B005776A. Plate H. Choice VG ☆ Missouri, St. Louis. The Security National Bank Savings and Trust Company of St. Louis. Ch.12066. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.C016280A. Plate J. Choice VG, light stains ☆ Missouri, Sedalia. The Sedalia National Bank. Ch.4392. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B001783A. Plate B. VG. Minor ink marks. Just 18 small-size notes are listed in the Census ☆ Nebraska, Nebraska City. The Otoe County National Bank of Nebraska City. Ch.1417. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.A000554A. Plate G. VG ☆ Pennsylvania, Marietta. The First National Bank of Marietta. Ch.25. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B002201A. Plate B. Fine ☆ Rhode Island, Providence. The National Bank of Commerce and Trust Company of Providence. Ch.1366. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E001823A. Plate E. Fine. (Total: 9 pieces)

NATIONAL BANK NOTES OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

- 3545 **Texas, Abilene. The Citizens National Bank of Abilene. Ch.6476. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.C004069A. Plate I. Fine,** with a couple of small stains seen. Though 19 small-size notes are listed in Don Kelly's Census on this title, just three examples are Type 1 \$5 notes, so this is a scarcer type.
- 3546 **Texas, Abilene. The Citizens National Bank of Abilene. Ch.6476. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A001313. Plate A. Fine.** Nicely centered, decent looking, and completely intact around the edges. A typical example of the survivors on this title, and new to the Census.
- 3547 **Texas, Amarillo. The Amarillo National Bank. Ch.4710. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D001276A. Plate D. Choice VG.** Well worn, but evenly so and not abused in any way. Pleasing for the grade. Just 14 small-size notes appear in the Census, and this will be a new one.
- 3548 **Three small-size notes on the state capital of Austin:** ☆ The Austin National Bank. Ch.4308. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2). No.B005480A. Plate B. Choice VG; No.E001917A. Plate K. VG ☆ The American National Bank of Austin. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.D033858A. Fine to VF, but with bleeding of the third printing and light staining. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3549 **Texas, Bartlett. The Bartlett National Bank. Ch.7317. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.F000311A. Plate L. Fine,** or so, but with pencil graffiti on the face and a tiny bit of red ink from a banker's stamp. A scarcer title, with just eight small-size notes reported, not including this one.



- 3550 **Texas, Bay City. The First National Bank of Bay City. Ch.6062. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000788A. Plate L. Choice Fine,** with some trivial staining noted for accuracy. Generally pleasing, and typical of survivors on this title, the only one of two note-issuing banks in town that released small-size notes. Just 21 of these are listed in the Census, and this will be a new one.
- 3551 **Pair of small-size notes from Beaumont, Texas. The First National Bank of Beaumont. Ch.4017. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2):** ☆ No.D002021A. Plate J. Choice VG ☆ No.C001501A. Plate C. VG, with penciled numbers on the face. Just 19 small-size notes appear on the Kelly Census for the title, and these two will be additions. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3552 **Texas, Belton. The Belton National Bank. Ch.7509. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D000487A. Plate D. VG to Fine.** Worn and lightly soiled, but evenly so and retaining decent body for the grade. A faint light blue number is written on the face. Nicely centered, and pleasing overall. A rarer title, represented in the Census by just eight notes, half of which are large-size. This note will be only the second example of the type when it enters the listings. A rarely offered title.
- 3553 **Texas, Brownwood. The Citizens National Bank in Brownwood. Ch.13588. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000288A. Plate F. Fine.** Lightly and evenly soiled, but attractive. A short-lived bank that issued only small-size notes from December 1931 until its liquidation in March 1935. Just 33 notes appear in the Census, including the 12 subjects of two sheets that were saved. The vast majority of circulating examples were likely redeemed long ago.
- 3557 **Texas, Corsicana. The Corsicana National Bank. Ch.3645. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No. B003502A. Plate B. Choice VF.** A lovely note from this somewhat scarcer Corsicana title. Bright and fresh with essentially rigid body. Just eight small-size notes are listed by Kelly on this title, and when added, this note will be among the three or four finest examples on the title.
- 3558 **Texas, Corsicana. The Corsicana National Bank. Ch.3645. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929 (2):** ☆ No.B000680A. Plate H. Choice VG ☆ No.E000777A. Plate K. VG, but with light penciled numbers on the face. Of the eight small-size notes listed in the Census, just two are \$20, so this new pair doubles the number known. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3554 **Texas, Brownwood. First National Bank in Brownwood. Ch.4695. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.C000034A. Plate I. About VF,** but with several pinholes. Decent color remains. An interesting case where the title on the issued notes does not match the title of the bank, as the notes read "First National Bank of Brownwood," instead of "...in Brownwood." An addition to the seven 1929 Type I \$100 notes listed in the Census.
- 3559 **Texas, Corsicana. The First National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.3506. A small hoard of notes on the title. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (4). All average VF, except where noted:** ☆ No.A012862A. Plate A. Paper quality of AU, but with a large stain through the center ☆ No.F012906A. Plate F ☆ No.E013240A. Plate E ☆ No.F012796A. Plate F. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (6). All average Fine to VF, but several with light stains ☆ No.A008155. Plate G ☆ No.D008179. Plate D ☆ No.E006027. Plate E ☆ No.D007241A. Plate J ☆ No.A005489A. Plate A ☆ No.B005536A. Plate B. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3560 **Another small hoard of notes from the First National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.3506. Grades range from Average VG to Fine. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (5):** ☆ No.C009785A. Plate C ☆ No.D012054A. Plate D ☆ No.A013951A. Plate A. Heavy stains ☆ No.D010878A. Plate D ☆ No.E013968A. Plate E. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (3): ☆ No.A006078A. Plate A ☆ No.B004493A. Plate H ☆ No.B004803A. Plate H. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. NO.B000990A. Plate H. Some with minor stains, in addition to that noted. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 3555 **Texas. Burkburnett. The First National Bank of Burkburnett. Ch.8706. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.A000482A. Plate G. VG,** but with red ink stains on the face. Nice for the grade, otherwise. A somewhat uncommon title, and an addition to just 16 small-size notes in the Census. Though a total of 26 notes are reported, and this is one of two note-issuing banks in the town, Burkburnett was curiously not represented in the extensive *Texas Collection* of Texas National Bank Notes sold by Heritage in 2001.
- 3561 **Texas, Corsicana. The First National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.3506. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (3). A group of three consecutive serial numbers from C007858A through C007860A, all Plate I. All Uncirculated,** or a little finer, but at least one with some minor handling. Bright and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3556 **Selection of small-size Texas National Bank notes:** ☆ Cameron. The Citizens National Bank of Cameron. Ch.5484. \$20. Fr.1802. 1929. No.B000036A. VG. Well worn, but evenly so ☆ Cleburne. The City National Bank of Cleburne. Ch.13107. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2). No.E002417A. Plate E; No.F002356A. Plate F. Both VG to Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3562 **Texas, Corsicana. The First National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.3506. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (6):** ☆ A group of four consecutive serial numbers from B005557A through B005560A, all Plate B ☆ No.A005930A. Plate A ☆ No.D005199A. Plate J. All notes grade Choice AU and all are bright and attractive with good embossing visible. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3563 Pair of notes from Corsicana, Texas, representing two different banks: ☆ The First National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.3506 \$5. Fr. 1800-1. 1929. No.C013712. Plate C. EF. Bright and fresh, with good color ☆ The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$10. Fr.1801. 1929. NO.F001669A. Plate F. Choice Fine, or perhaps a little finer by some standards. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3564 Texas, Corsicana. The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.B000156A. Plate H. EF, with light creases and minor handling but a nice example of this higher denomination.



- 3565 Texas, Corsicana. The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.B000158A. Plate H. Choice VF. Near in serial number to the above note, and nearly its equal with just a little more handling and some faint staining on the back.

- 3566 Texas, Corsicana. The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (2). A pair of notes, both graded average VF: ☆ No.B000188A. Plate H ☆ No.D000285A. Four tiny pinholes are noted, and there is light soiling on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3567 Texas, Corsicana. The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (2). Another pair of \$50 notes, both graded average VG to Fine: ☆ No.E000094A. Plate E. Light soiling ☆ No.B000177A. Plate H. Light stains. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3568 Texas, Corsicana. The State National Bank of Corsicana. Ch.11022. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.C000047A. EF. Signs of handling are clear, but only a couple of creases are evident. Only eight 1929 \$100 notes are listed in the Census, and this one will become one of the lowest numbers reported upon its addition to the listings. A somewhat common title, but a nice type in attractive condition.

- 3569 Texas, Dallas. The American Exchange National Bank of Dallas. Ch.3623. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.A000438A. Plate A. Fine. Four tiny pinholes are detected, but are only minor distractions and the appearance is satisfying overall. From the second of three titles used under this charter number, and as small-size notes go, this is the scarcest title. A desirable denomination on a rather common charter number.

- 3570 Texas, Dallas. The American Exchange National Bank of Dallas. Ch.3623. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.E000432A. Plate E. Fine, with one small pinhole seen. Another decent looking high-denomination note from this bank, issued during the second title period.

- 3571 Texas, Dallas. The American Exchange National Bank of Dallas. Ch.3623. A grouping of lower grade notes on the title: ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.D002043A. Plate D. VG, and dark ☆ \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (3). All average VG. No.C000528A. Plate C. Penciled number on face; No.B001215A. Plate B. Lightly penciled number on face; No.E001326A. Plate E. Dark, with pencil on face ☆ \$100. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (3). Average VG to Fine. No.B000012A. Plate B. A nice low number; No.F000086A. Plate F. Light residue on face; No.C000440A. Plate C. Tear in the top edge, and couple of partial bank stamps. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3572 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (3). All grade Average VF: ☆ No.A043063A. Plate A ☆ No.D064496A. Plate J ☆ No.D064664A. Plate J. From the third title period of the bank. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3573 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (5). A consecutive serial number run from F033588A through F033592A, all Plate L. All grade Average AU to Uncirculated. While technically not "circulated," most have enough handling to hold back the grade just a little. Still, a bright, attractive and original group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3574 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (3). A consecutive serial number run from A032638A through A032640A, all Plate A. All grade Average Uncirculated, with evidence of handling at the edges. Still, another nice fresh group, again, from the third title period of the bank. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3575 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (4). All grade Average EF to AU: ☆ No.D033397A. Plate J ☆ No.C033293A. Plate I ☆ No.A021237A. Plate A ☆ No.F032167A. Plate F. All bright, clean and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3576 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.A000572A. Plate A. VF. Decent body and appearance. A nice higher denomination on the title. A tiny edge split is seen in the bottom margin.

- 3577 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.B000302A. Plate B. Choice Fine. A satisfying example for the grade.

- 3578 Texas, Dallas. First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.D000128A. Plate D. Choice Fine, or perhaps a little finer. Another nice high denomination note from this bank.

3579 A small hoard of 1929 small-size notes on the First National Bank in Dallas. Ch.3623: ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (5). Grades range from VG to Fine. No.A041521A. Plate G; No.C062915A. Plate I; No.C039210A. Plate I; No.B058038A. Plate H; No.D044073A. Plate J ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1 (10). Grades range from VG to Choice VF, with the majority being Fine or so. No.D032586A. Plate D; No.C032235A. Plate C; No.F032165A. Plate F; No.A032658A. Plate A; No.B015851A. Plate H; No.C019733A. Plate C; No.D016658A. Plate D; No.E031754A. Plate E. Two large closed holes; No.A016798A. Plate A. Torn at top; No.E020957A. Plate K. Small penciled number ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-2. No.A018791. Plate K. Choice VF. Bright and pleasing. One of only two 1929 Type 2 notes in the present collection of small-size Texas National Bank notes ☆ \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.E000094A. Plate E. VG, Hole at center ☆ \$100. Fr.1804-1. No.A000248A. Plate A. Fine, but with pinholes, light soiling and a partial bank stamp. (Total: 17 pieces).

3580 Texas, Dallas. North Texas National Bank in Dallas. Ch.12736. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.B000184A. Plate B. Choice Fine. Centered high on the face, but with all borders complete. A nice looking note. Evenly circulated, but with decent color remaining. A scarcer Dallas title in small-size format, with just 14 such notes in the Kelly Census, and these don't appear too frequently. This note and the one in the following lot will be additions.



3581 Texas, Dallas. North Texas National Bank in Dallas. Ch.12736. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.A000060A. Plate G. VF, or nearly so. A very nice small-size type note on this title, which is scarcely available in this format. Only three 1929 \$50 notes appear in the census, and though one has no grade listed, this piece is finer than the other two. A nice large denomination type note, and as above, a new note to the Census. Nice color and quite pleasing.

3582 Texas, Dallas. Republic National Bank and Trust Company of Dallas. Ch.12186. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (3). All grade average EF to AU: ☆ No.B053789A. Plate B ☆ ☆ No.B053790A. Plate B ☆ No.C055081A. Plate C. All bright and fresh, with minor handling. (Total: 3 pieces)

3583 A small hoard of 1929 small-size notes on the Republic National Bank and Trust Company of Dallas. Ch.12186.: ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (7). Notes range from Fine to VF. No.B100997A. Plate H; No.A099886A. Plate A; No.E099130A. Plate E; No.E090225A. Plate E; No.B069236A. Plate B; No.D067689A. Plate D; No.E098352A. Plate K ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. (18). Grades range from Fine to VF. No.D051457A. Plate D; No.F049484A. Plate F; No.E049950A. Plate K; No.B055437A. Plate B; No.C048180A. Plate I; No.E054864A. Plate E; No.C039967A. Plate I; No.E040064A. Plate K; No.D037359A. Plate J; No.F037143A. Plate L; No.F024384A. Plate F; No.A054377A. Plate A; No.D043951A. Plate D; No.D033270A. Plate D; No.D037629A. Plate J; No.B046709A. Plate B; No.E054420A. Plate E; No.E048120A. Plate K ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.B011888A. Plate H. VF. A few with minor stains and other issues, but none too serious. (Total: 26 pieces)

3584 Another small hoard of 1929 small-size notes on the Republic National Bank and Trust Company of Dallas. Ch.12186: ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (11). Notes grade average VG. No.F082267A. Plate L. Torn; No.F096317. Plate L; No.B069699A. Plate H; No.C-89899A. Plate C; No.A053070A. Plate G; No.E069688A. Plate K; No.D058416A. Plate J; No.A058753A. Plate G; No.D055206A. Plate D; No.D090144A. Plate D. Small hole at center; No.B094003A. Plate B ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1 (7). Grades average VG. No.D036771A. Plate J; No.F029769A. Plate F; No.D030949A. Plate D; No.C029732A. Plate I. Dark; No.E047203A. Plate E; No.B052350A. Plate B; No.B027509A. Plate B. Some with pencil marks and other minor problems. (Total: 18 pieces)



3585 Texas, Dawson. The First National Bank of Dawson. Ch.10694. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000309A. Plate B. VF, with some very light staining visible on the back, and a tiny edge tear in the top margin that does not reach the design border. Unevenly trimmed from the sheet, obviously by hand, but still with nice broad margins all around. While 18 small-size notes are listed in the Kelly Census, 12 of these are the subjects of two serial number one sheets that were saved. Circulating small-size notes are thus quite scarce, and this one is an important note to come to light on this title, as it will enter the Census as the first reported 1929 \$10 example.



3586 Texas, Decatur. The First National Bank of Decatur. Ch.2940. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000328A. Plate E. VG. Soiled and a little dark but essentially problem-free other than usual signs of wear at this grade level. No visible pinholes, edge splits or other issues worth mentioning. A scarce title represented in the Census by just 13 notes considering both large and small-size issues. Just six are small-size to which this will be an addition.



3587 Texas, Eagle Pass. The First National Bank of Eagle Pass. Ch.4490. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.F000145A. Plate L. Fine. A nice, evenly circulated example of the grade with decent color and cleanliness. The edges are intact and no pinholes or other noteworthy imperfections are seen. Though 21 small-size notes are listed in the Census, only eight are \$50 notes, and none of them appear with any frequency. This one will be a new note to the Census. A pleasing high denomination on this great title that carries a good Kelly premium for any example.



- 3588 Texas, Eagle Pass. The First National Bank of Eagle Pass. Ch.4490. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.F00087A. Plate L. Fine. A second example to acquire this desirable Maverick County title. Not quite the equal to the previous note, but still worthy of the grade in our opinion. Nice integrity, with intact edges and no visible pinholes. Another new example to the Census.



- 3592 Texas, Forney. The Farmers National Bank of Forney. Ch.9369. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.B000308A. Plate H. Choice Fine, and a very solid note for the grade with good body and just faint soiling from handling. Perhaps finer than suggested, by some standards. Decent color and good margins. This will be the fourth reported example of the type, and apparently the finest one extant by a small margin.



- 3589 Texas, Falfurrias. The First National Bank of Falfurrias. Ch.11792. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000148A. Plate K. VG with decent body, but with a corner off and "\$60.00" penciled on the face. Somewhat unfortunate condition, but of the two note-issuing banks in town, this is the only one from which notes are known, and these are scarce in any form with just six small-size notes in the Census. This will be another addition to the Census. No notes bearing this title appear for sale with any frequency, so every offering is noteworthy regardless of condition.



- 3593 Texas, Fort Worth. The Fort Worth National Bank. Ch.3131. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.A001048A. Plate G. Choice VF. Very nearly worthy of the next higher grade, as the note is bright, boldly colorful and fairly rigid. A common enough bank title, but a nice type note.

- 3594 Texas, Fort Worth. The Fort Worth National Bank. Ch.3131. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (4). Grades average Fine: ☆ No.A001036A. Plate G. Light partial bank stamp on back ☆ No.B000746A. Plate H. Pencil marks on face ☆ No.F00297A. Plate F ☆ No.F001207A. Plate L. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3590 Texas, Fayetteville. The Farmers National Bank of Fayetteville. Ch.10954. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D000385A. Plate D. Choice VF. A bright and clean note with good eye appeal and only a small wear mark near Hamilton's face. Nice color and body, and good margins. The only note-issuing bank in town, and just 13 small-size issues are reported, not counting this new example which is pleasing and perhaps just slightly above average condition for the known survivors.

- 3595 Texas, Fort Worth. The Fort Worth National Bank. Ch.3131. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.F000127A. Plate L. Fine, with partial bank stamps and pinholes. A little imperfect, but always a nice small-size denomination to have on any title.

- 3596 Small hoard of 1929 small-size notes from The Fort Worth National Bank. Ch.3131: ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (7). All notes range in grade from average Fine to VF. No.D048504A. Plate J; No.D049789A. Plate J; No.F049395A. Plate F; No.C049855A. Plate I; No.C049653A. Plate D; No.C048761A. Plate I. Light stains; No.B048720A. Plate H. Some stains ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1 (3). All three notes grade Fine to VF. No.B027294A. Plate B; No.A017634A. Plate G; No.B022577A. Plate B. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3591 Texas, Forney. The Farmers National Bank of Forney. Ch.9369. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F001444A. Plate F. Fine. The first of two examples on this moderately scarce title. Before the appearance of these two, just 11 small-size notes were reported. This piece will be the seventh small-size Type I \$10, and is a pleasing evenly worn example of the grade with good eye appeal.

- 3597 Another small hoard of 1929 small-size notes on The Fort Worth National Bank. Ch.3131. Three different denominations included, with all notes graded average VG, a few with typical problems seen at this grade level, but none are too serious: ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (5). No.E053538A. Plate E; No.E043373A. Plate E; No.F035919A. Plate L; No.D055686A. Plate J. Small edge chip; No.C046342A. Plate I ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1 (4). No.D022439A. Plate D; No.E023938A. Plate K; No.F022560A. Plate F; No.E020751A. Plate E ☆ \$50. Fr.1803-1. (2). No.C001219A. Plate I. Moderately heavy staining; No.F000090A. Plate F. (Total: 11 pieces)



3598 Texas, Fort Worth. Stockyards National Bank of Fort Worth. Ch.6822. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.C001939A. Plate C. Fine. A pleasing, evenly worn note for the grade requiring no apologies. While 19 small-size notes are reported in the Census, only five are Type I \$5 notes, not including this or the one in the following lot. From the second title of this Charter.

3599 Texas, Fort Worth. Stockyards National Bank of Fort Worth. Ch.6822. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F003456A. Plate L. Fine. Another pleasing, evenly worn example. A ladder serial number makes this good for a fancy number collector.



3600 Texas, Fort Worth. The Texas National Bank of Fort Worth. Ch.12371. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.F000304A. Plate L. Fine. Slightly, but evenly soiled as typical for the grade, but no other defects worthy of mention are seen. A very pleasing note, and a rare title where small-size notes are concerned. The Kelly Census lists 40 large-size notes, but only a scant four examples in small-size to which this note will be an addition, becoming only the second example of the type. The grade is typical of the few survivors, so this is a perfect example for anyone seeking a small-size note on this title. All 1929 notes from this bank rightfully carry a strong Kelly premium, as it is not likely that another will appear soon.

3601 Texas, Franklin. The First National Bank of Franklin. Ch.7838. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F001300A. Plate L. The body and look of a Fine note, but with a large tear at the right end. Not terribly rare as a title, but this will be only the third Type I \$5 note reported, so the type is a little tougher.

3602 Small group of 1929 small-size notes from Galveston, Texas, on two different titles: ☆ The City National Bank of Galveston. Ch.8899 (2). \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E005104A. Plate K. VF; \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.C000444A. Plate C. Choice Fine. A fancy repeating serial number ☆ The United States National Bank of Galveston. Ch.12475. \$10. Fr.1801-1 (3). No.E013334A. Plate K. VF, with a staple puncture at left; No.A101697A. Plate G. VG; No.A011478A. Plate G. VG, but with several pinholes and a little dark. (Total: 5 pieces)

3603 Texas, Garland. The State National Bank of Garland. Ch.7989. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2): ☆ No.A001650A. Plate G. Fine. Light face soiling, but bright on the back ☆ No.E001220A. Plate K. VG. Not too rare as a title, as 30 small-size notes are reported, but these two are a tougher type represented by only three notes in the Census to which they will be additions. (Total: 2 pieces)

3604 Texas, Gatesville. The Gatesville National Bank. Ch.6150. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A000645A. Plate A. Choice Fine. Creases and folds account for the grade, and a tiny edge split is noted at one corner. However, the colors are reasonably sharp and the eye appeal is good. A scarce title in any format, with only 11 notes listed in the Census for large and small-size notes combined. Five examples are 1929 types, to which this note will be an addition, becoming the *only* 1929 Type I \$10 note reported. Banking must have been a rough business in Gatesville, as five note-issuing institutions were chartered, but three closed in a relatively short period of time after issuing a mere \$45,850, combined. The other two banks issued considerably more, but today notes are scarce for the longest-standing of the two, the First National Bank of Gatesville, and very scarce for the presently represented bank.



3605 Texas, George West. The First National Bank of George West. Ch.12919. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A000713A. Plate A. VG. A trifle dark with soiling, but just about as one would expect for the grade assigned, and even in appearance. One or two tiny edge splits are confined to the margins, again, commensurate with the grade. Visually pleasing overall, and another scarce Texas title. Just 11 notes are reported in the Kelly Census, counting large and small-size notes. Five of these are small-size to which the present note will be a new addition. An interesting Texas town name, after one of the area's early ranchers.



3606 Texas, Granbury. The First National Bank of Granbury. Ch.3727. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.B003063A. Plate B. Very Choice EF. A very bright and attractive note, as the grade suggests, with just a couple of creases and folds. Good body and excellent color. A somewhat scarce title in small-size with only 17 notes in the Census, to which this will be an addition. It is, however, a tougher type and will be only the fourth reported small-size \$5 note and easily the finest condition example of all the small-size notes reported. A lovely note!

3607 Texas, Greenville. The Greenville National Exchange Bank. Ch.8581. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000398A. Plate K. Choice Fine. Evenly worn and perfectly intact with no signs of abuse. Decent color and near-perfect centering. A satisfying representative of the title.



- 3608 **Texas, Henderson. Citizens National Bank of Henderson. Ch.13443. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D001147A. Plate D. Choice EF.** A very attractive note from this later chartered bank that issued only Series of 1929 notes. A fresh note, with good color and centering. Though 45 notes appear in the Census, this is largely due to six sheets having been saved, so many survivors are serial number one notes, or numbers one through six on the Type 2 sheets. Therefore, most notes will carry high premiums for their low numbers. Nice circulated examples have been somewhat scarce, though it is not obvious from Census numbers. That said, the present offering adds several previously unrecorded pieces to the notes known.



- 3609 **Texas, Henderson. Citizens National Bank of Henderson. Ch.13443. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001072A. Plate I. EF.** Another nice example on this Henderson, Texas bank, but showing just a tiny bit more handling than the above note. Still a pleasing example with good color.
- 3610 **Texas, Henderson. Citizens National Bank of Henderson. Ch.13443 (3):** ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D0011616A. Plate J. VF. Small stain on back ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001205A. Plate C. Fine. Minor stains ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.B000099A. Plate B. Fine, but with a corner off. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3611 **Texas, Hico. The Hico National Bank. Ch.7157. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000647A. Plate B. Fine.** Very light, even soiling from typical use but the note has a pleasing appearance, good color and decent body for the grade. A small pinhole is seen at the upper right corner, right at the design border, while a tiny edge nick is just to the right. Unevenly cut from the sheet, but with complete margins. A good Texas title, represented in the Census by only 13 known survivors to which this will be an addition, the sixth small-size note, and only the second example of the type. While Hico had two note-issuing banks, the other is represented by a unique Brown Back note, so it really isn't a collectable charter number. If you need a note from Hico, it is likely going to bear this scarce title and this is a fine opportunity.

- 3612 **Texas, Hillsboro. The Citizens National Bank of Hillsboro. Ch.4900. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2):** ☆ No.A005207A. Plate G. Fine ☆ No.B004307A. Plate B. Fine, or so, but with a corner tear. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3613 **A selection of 1929 small-size notes from The First National Bank of Houston. Ch.1644:** ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1 (3). Grades range from VG to Fine. No.C035343A. Plate I; No.F029195A. Plate L; No.F036097A. Plate F ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B023306A. Plate B. Fine ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.D001217A. Plate J. VG, with several pinholes ☆ \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.B000957A. Plate B. Fine, but ink on back. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3614 **Texas, Houston. Houston National Bank. Ch.9353. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929 (2). Both grade VG to Choice VG:** ☆ No.D001583A. Plate D ☆ No.F000701A. Plate L. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3615 **Texas, Houston. The National Bank of Commerce of Houston. Ch.10225. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (4). Grades average VG to Fine:** ☆ No.F021374A. Plate L ☆ No.E017286A. Plate E ☆ No.F018038A. Plate L ☆ No.A016770A. Plate A. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3616 **Selection of 1929 small-size notes from Houston, on three different titles:** ☆ The Public National Bank and Trust Company of Houston. Ch.12055. \$10. Fr.1801-1 (2). No.A011717A. Plate A. Fine; No.D009227A. Plate J. VG ☆ The Second National Bank of Houston. Ch.8645 (2). \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.A021412A. Plate G. Choice VG. The second title of the bank; \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.A000335A. Plate G. VG ☆ The Union National Bank of Houston. Ch.9712. \$10. Fr.1801-2. Choice Fine. One of only two Type 2 notes in this collection. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3617 **Group of lower grade 1929 small-size notes from two Houston banks, all graded average VG to Fine:** ☆ South Texas Commercial National Bank of Houston. Ch.10152. \$5. Fr.1800-1 (4). No.B000190A. Plate H; No.A009235A. Plate A; No.E008650A. Plate E; No.F013188A. Plate L ☆ The State National Bank of Houston. Ch.12070. \$10. Fr.1801-1 (3). No.F012377A. Plate L; No.B012862A. Plate H; No.F014046A. Plate L. Some pieces with small pinholes or other minor defects. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3618 **Texas, Hubbard. The First National Bank of Hubbard. Ch.5008. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D000885A. Plate J. VG.** Worn and somewhat darkened with age and use, but aside from a single tiny edge nick, the note is essentially problem free for the grade. Just nine small-size notes appear in the Census, but only two of these are 1929 \$10 notes. This piece will be an addition, but the bank is still scarce in small-size format, and not much more available in large-size.



First National Bank Building,
Houston, Texas.

Rare 1929 \$10 National

Iowa Park, Texas



- 3623 Texas, La Feria. The First National Bank of La Feria. Ch.12747. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.C000131A. Plate D. VF, with an unfortunate staple puncture at the left end and a tiny yellow stain mentioned for accuracy. Still, the visual appeal is not seriously affected and the note remains reasonably bright with good color and traces of embossing. Slightly imperfect, but still quite rare and likely to remain that way. Just eight notes appear in the Census on this title that issued only small-size notes consisting of Type I \$50s and Type II \$20s. Just 208 sheets of these \$50 notes were issued, which amounts to only 1248 notes. While this may sound like a large number, to put it in perspective the nearly equally scarce note in the preceding lot is one of over 40,000 issued, so the likelihood of more of these \$50s appearing in the market is quite slim. As with Kilgore, La Feria had only a single note-issuing National Bank, so anyone seeking the title needs to acquire one of the now nine known examples. Needless to say, these opportunities are not likely to arise frequently, and this is a lovely example on the title.



- 3624 Texas, Lancaster. The First National Bank of Lancaster. Ch.11423. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000187A. Plate H. VF. Some very faint soiling, but the appearance is even and the note is visually satisfying. The bottom face margin is extremely tight, but the design is complete. Another town with just one note-issuing National Bank, and the original issue of currency was relatively small. Today, precious few survivors are confirmed with only 15 notes in the Kelly Census. Just seven of these are small-size, and this new addition will be the third Type I \$10, and one of the finest of all 1929 issues listed.



- 3619 Texas, Iowa Park. The First National Bank of Iowa Park. Ch.5589. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C000515A. Plate C. Choice Fine, and not too far away from a higher grade where the crispness is concerned, but there is some scattered light staining that is taken into consideration. Still, the color remains decent, the note is nicely centered and it is really rare. According to the Kelly Census, just two large-size notes are reported, and two small-size examples, which is certainly not that many, particularly considering that this was the only note-issuing National Bank in this Wichita County town. All notes from this title are prized, and they are rarely seen. In fact, the extensive Texas Collection of Texas National Bank notes sold by Heritage in 2001 was missing this town. This newly revealed note is an important find, the second 1929 \$10 known, and pretty easily the finer of the two. A nice opportunity for the Texas collector.
- 3620 Texas, Jacksonville. The First National Bank of Jacksonville. Ch.5581. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001751A. Plate C. Fine. A pleasing note overall, with small red ink stain in the bottom margin of the back. A somewhat scarcer title, with only 12 small-size notes reported in the Census. This new example will be the fourth of the type.
- 3621 Texas, Kaufman. The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Kaufman. Ch.10757. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.E002181A. Plate K. Fine, but with sizable areas of light soiling. However, the body of the note is nice enough that had it been clean and bright, it would likely be a candidate for a higher grade. Another scarce Texas note, this being from a town with three note-issuing banks, but none of them could be called common. No notes are known from one, and the other is only slightly more available than this one, which is represented by only 15 notes, both large and small-size. Of the nine small-size notes, there is only a single Type I \$10, so this will be the second example when it enters the listing.

- 3622 Texas, Kilgore. The Kilgore National Bank. Ch.12698. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F003905A. Plate L. Choice VG. Light to moderate soil, as one would expect, but the paper is decently firm and there do not seem to be any pinholes or other defects from mishandling. Another pretty rare title, represented in the Census by just nine notes, counting both large and small-size issues. This will be an addition, and the third Type I \$5 reported. The Charter appears infrequently, and it was the only note-issuing bank in town. It is among the few towns not represented in the Texas Collection of National Bank notes, and is certainly noteworthy for its absence considering the extraordinary level of completeness seen there. A nice opportunity, and finding another is likely going to require some patience.
- 3625 Texas, Lewisville. The First National Bank of Lewisville. Ch.7144. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F000713A. Plate L. Fine. Evenly worn and not exhibiting any problems worthy of specific mention. Nicely centered. A rare bank today, and once again, the only one chartered in this Denton County town. Only eight notes are listed in the Census, counting both large and small-size examples. This piece will be an addition to the five listed 1929 notes, and it is the only Type I \$5 known on the title. A unique type note on a rare bank, which was missing from the extensive Texas Collection sold by Heritage in 2001. This title is unlikely to be offered again anytime soon.



- 3626 Texas, Linden. The First National Bank of Linden. Ch.10476. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000200A. Plate H. EF. Some minor handling wrinkles and marks, but a bright and attractive note with good body, color, centering and respectable embossing still visible. While the Census lists a single serial number one sheet, and just one additional note, at least a couple of other pieces are known to exist. However, the number extant from this bank is still very few, and considering that over half of those known are serial number one notes in a sheet, there are very few single notes available for collectors, and this EF example is likely among the nicer ones. The bank was the only note-issuing bank in this Cass County town, and issued only small-size notes in \$10 and \$20 denominations. An attractive Texas rarity with a strong premium value in Kelly.

- 3627 Texas, Longview. The Rembert National Bank of Longview. Ch.12411. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (3). Grades range from VG to Choice VG: ☆ No.B016015A. Plate B ☆ No.B012535A. Plate H ☆ No.A012063A. Plate G. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3628 Texas, Lufkin. The Lufkin National Bank. Ch.5797. \$10. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.D001720A. Plate D. Fine, but with some scattered light staining. Decent body remains. A small-size rarity, as Kelly lists only three examples of the series of 1929 with no Type I \$10 notes. This one and the one to follow will be the only Type I \$10s reported, and this is the finer of the two.
- 3629 Texas, Lufkin. The Lufkin National Bank. Ch.5797. \$10. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.B001647A. Plate H. Choice VG. A second opportunity to acquire this tough small-size title. A nice example, but with a couple of small soiled areas.



- 3630 Texas, Mabank. The First National Bank of Mabank. Ch.6422. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000389A. Plate H. VG. Fairly evenly soiled, but not beyond what might be expected for the grade, and the note retains excellent integrity as the edges are free of splits and no pinholes are detected. Another very scarce Texas title, represented in the Census by just 12 notes, both large and small. The small-size notes number eight, and this will be a new one. Mabank was a one-bank town, so this is a good opportunity to acquire this tough location.



- 3631 Texas, Mabank. The First National Bank of Mabank. Ch.6422. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000024A. Plate E. VG. A second opportunity for this title, which appears very infrequently. A couple of small stains are noted, but the edges are free of splits and no pinholes are seen. The lowest serial number reported on the bank.

- 3632 Texas, McKinney. The Collin County National Bank of McKinney. Ch.2909 (2): ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F002047A. Plate L. VG. Small inked number on back ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.D000209A. Plate D. Fine, and nearly Choice but for some pinholes, one of which is a little large. Not a particularly rare bank in terms of the Census reports, as 47 notes are listed combining both large and small-size issues. However, it is important to note that this town was missing from the extensive Texas Collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3633 Three 1929 small-size notes from Marshall, Texas, representing all three of the different note-issuing banks: ☆ The First National Bank of Marshall. Ch.3113. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.D004171A. Plate J. Choice VG. Kelly lists 15 small-size notes ☆ The Marshall National Bank. Ch.4101. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.A002440A. Plate A. Fine. A small ink spot on the face. Kelly lists 15 small-size notes ☆ The State National Bank of Marshall. Ch.12703. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.F001081A. Plate L. Fine. Faint stains and some bleed-through of the third printing. Kelly lists 12 small-size notes. A complete National Bank note title set on Marshall, Texas. All three pieces will be additions to the Census. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3634 Texas, Marshall. The State National Bank of Marshall. Ch.12703. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (2). Both grade VG to Choice VG: ☆ No.F002727A. Plate L. A repeater serial number ☆ No.B002522A. Plate H. Both typical for the grades. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3635 Texas, Matador. The First National Bank of Matador. Ch.11002. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.B000467A. Plate H. Choice Fine. A very attractive note, retaining considerably better cleanliness and color than often seen at this grade level. Good centering and traces of embossing add to the appeal. A great Texas title, and a rather rare one. The bank was the only note-issuing National Bank in this Motley County town, and the original issue consisted of only \$63,630 in face value, all in small-size notes. By the time of the bank's liquidation in 1935, just \$11,700 was estimated to remain outstanding, which amounts to a fairly high rate of redemption, as over 81% of the total issue had been redeemed by 1935. Only a tiny fraction of those that remained are known to exist today as the Census lists a mere seven notes (\$75 face value!), and three of these are either serial number one or two notes which were probably saved from the beginning by bankers. This note is a new one, and will be the third example of the type on this rare and desirable title.



- 3636 Texas, Mercedes. The First National Bank of Mercedes. Ch.11879. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D001689A. Plate J. Fine. Many folds and creases, but a generally nice appearance. A tiny edge split is noted in the margin. Well centered and with good color remaining. Mercedes was another one-bank town and surviving notes are somewhat scarce. A nice enough note if you need the title, and this one is about typical among the survivors in terms of grade.



- 3640 Texas, Olney. The City National Bank of Olney. Ch.12676. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A000347A. Plate G. Fine. A nice moderately circulated example with no problems worthy of mention. Yet another Texas rarity from this fascinating collection. This bank issued only small-size notes and is represented by just seven survivors in the Kelly Census, to which this note will be an important addition as the second Type I \$10 known. Olney had two note-issuing National Banks, but this is the scarcer of the two titles today.

- 3637 Texas, Mineral Wells. The State National Bank of Mineral Wells. Ch.12669. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.F000459A. Plate F. Fine, or so, with a corner tip off and a faint partial banker's stamp. Still, a moderately scarce title represented in small-size notes by only 14 pieces in the Census. For those who desire the title, there aren't many to choose from.

- 3641 Texas, Orange. The First National Bank of Orange. Ch.4118. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C008014A. Plate I. Fine to VF. Crispness of the higher grade, but lightly stained over much of the note, particularly on the face. Three note-issuing National Banks were chartered in Orange, and this was the oldest and longest lived.



- 3638 Texas, Nacogdoches. The Stone Fort National Bank of Nacogdoches. Ch.6627. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.A010804A. Plate A. Fine. About typical for the grade, with edges intact and no pinholes seen. Three National Banks were chartered in Nacogdoches, but this is the only one for which notes are known today. Kelly lists 25 pieces on the title, with only a single note being large-size. However, this somewhat over-represents the natural rate of survival, as six notes were sheet saved from the beginning, and it is useful to note that this town was not represented in the extensive Texas Collection of Texas National Bank notes. A nice new example that is about typical in terms of condition, among the *circulated* survivors.



- 3642 Texas, Orange. The Orange National Bank. Ch.6050. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001122A. Plate I. VF. A very pleasing note with some creases and minor handling, but a very bright and clean appearance overall. Good color and body remain, and the note is nicely centered. A double-digit ladder serial number is noteworthy for fancy number collectors. Of the three National Banks that issued notes in Orange, surviving notes are only known from two of them today, and this is the scarcer of the two by a considerable margin. Just 19 notes appear in the Census for both large and small varieties combined, and of the nine small-size notes there are only two Type I \$10s and this new example will be the third. No grades are given for the other two, but considering the average grades of the other surviving small-size notes, there is a good chance that this is the finest of the three. A scarce title that appears very infrequently.



- 3639 Texas, Naples. The Morris County National Bank of Naples. Ch.7194. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.D000624A. Plate D. VG. Lightly soiled, and evenly so save for the right quarter of the face which is a little darker. Unevenly trimmed by hand from the sheet, but with margins complete all around. A rare title represented by just nine notes, counting both large and small-size varieties. Six are series of 1929, and this one will be an addition. This title does not appear often, and this is a nice opportunity to secure an example.



- 3643 Texas, Ozona. The Ozona National Bank. Ch.7748. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.B000030A. Plate B. VG, with some staining, a lightly penciled "100" on the face, and a few small areas of ink loss near Grant's portrait. Still, a very meaningful note on this Crockett County location which had only this single note-issuing National Bank. Just nine series of 1929 notes are reported, to which this will be an addition. A popular title with a strong premium value given in Kelly. The lowest serial number of the type reported.

- 3644 **Three 1929 small-size notes from two different Palestine, Texas banks:** ☆ The First National Bank of Palestine. Ch.3694. \$5. Fr.1800-1(2). No.C009584A. Plate C. VG, light stains; No.D006685A. Plate J. VG, but with a corner tip off. Kelly reports just 14 small-size notes on this title ☆ The Royall National Bank of Palestine. Ch.7170. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.A000232A. Plate A. Fine. Light soiling. Kelly reports 19 small-size notes. All three notes are new to the Census. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3645 **Texas, Paris. The First National Bank of Paris. Ch.3638. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929 (3). A great offering of three consecutive serial numbers in nice grade:** ☆ No.F000121A. Plate F. AU. Bright, colorful, and solid for the grade ☆ No.F000122A. Plate F. AU, but with a partial bank stamp on the face ☆ No.F000123A. Plate F. AU, with a pinhole at the top center, and associated short tear through the edge. Always a great small-size type note, and here is three in a row! (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3646 **Texas, Paris. The First National Bank of Paris. Ch.3638. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.C000056A. Plate C. VF, or so but what appears to be a long tape or rubber band stain on the back and a pinhole at left. Still, a worthwhile type note on Paris, Texas.**



- 3647 **Texas, Pittsburg. The First National Bank of Pittsburg. Ch.4863. \$50. Fr.1803-1. 1929. No.F000162A. Plate F. Choice Fine.** Nice body and decent color, but with some faint soiling over much of the face. The body remains good and no pinholes or other noteworthy problems are seen. Two National Banks issued notes in Pittsburg, and today this one is the scarcest by a comfortable margin. Just six notes are reported, divided equally between large and small-size types. The bank issued only Type I \$50 and \$100 notes in small-size, and as it was liquidated in February 1931, the issues of these small-size notes were quite small. This will be a new note to the Census, but all notes bearing this title are very rare.

- 3648 **Texas, Pittsburg. The Pittsburg National Bank. Ch.7376. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.F000021A. Plate F. Fine,** with a couple of pinholes noted and one is a little large. Though notes from this bank are more common today than those of the other bank that issued in Pittsburg, they are still rare. Just 15 notes are reported, combining both large and small-size. In this case, small-size examples are rarer accounting for only five reported survivors to which this will be an addition, the second example of the type, and the lowest serial number on the bank.



- 3649 **Texas, Plano. The First National Bank of Plano. Ch.13511. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.B001370A. Plate B. VF.** This bank was the last of three note-issuing National Banks chartered in Plano, and as it opened in December 1930, the currency issue was very limited. Only \$5 notes of the Series of 1929 were released with this title, in both Types. While the Census includes 17 notes, this is a little misleading in terms of survival rate, as the first sheet of each type was saved. Therefore of all notes released into circulation, just five survivors appear in the Census, to which this will be a new addition.

- 3650 **Texas, Plano. The First National Bank of Plano. Ch.13511. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.D002589A. Plate D. Choice VG.** A little soiled but typical for the grade. A second opportunity for this scarce title.



- 3651 **Texas, Port Neches. The First National Bank of Port Neches. Ch.11799. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.A001920A. Plate A. VG.** Well worn, but evenly so and not showing any noteworthy defects other than a couple of barely noticeable ink marks. Another Texas rarity represented by only eight notes on the Census, these being evenly distributed between large and small-size notes. No examples appeared in the Texas Collection, so this town was among the few missing from that extensive offering in 2001.

- 3652 **Three 1929 small-size notes from San Angelo, Texas, from two different banks:** ☆ The Central National Bank of San Angelo. Ch.10664. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.D011698A. Plate D. Fine ☆ The Central National Bank of San Angelo. Ch.10664. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.B002724A. Plate B. VF, or so with a staple puncture at the right end ☆ The First National Bank of San Angelo. Ch.2767. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.D005107A. Plate J. VG. From the second title period of this bank. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3653 **Small hoard of 1929 small-size notes from San Antonio, Texas, representing four different banks:** ☆ The Commercial National Bank of San Antonio. Ch.12162. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B003555A. Plate H. VG ☆ The Frost National Bank of San Antonio. Ch.5179. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.D024893A. Plate D. VG ☆ The Frost National Bank of San Antonio. Ch.5179. \$50. Fr.1803-1 (2). No.C000823A. Plate I. Choice VG; No.E000449A. Plate K. VG, but torn. Two penciled numbers are on the face, along with what appears to be a faded courtesy autograph of the Cashier above and to the right of his engraved signature ☆ The Groos National Bank of San Antonio. Ch.10148. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.F010208A. Plate F. Choice VG ☆ The National Bank of Commerce of San Antonio. Ch.6956. \$20. Fr.1802-1 (3). No.D001158A. Plate D. EF; No.A001879A. Plate G. VF, or so; No.A000356A. Plate G. Fine. A nice little group from San Antonio. (Total: 8 pieces)

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3654 Texas, San Antonio. The Frost National Bank of San Antonio. Ch.5179. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.A000350A. Plate G. Choice VF. Bright, fresh, and colorful. A little too much handling for the next grade, and two very small paper clip scratches are noted on the back. Fairly plentiful as a title, but a good type and a nice looking note overall.

3655 Texas, Sherman. The Merchants and Planters National Bank of Sherman. Ch.3159 (2): ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.E024723A. Plate K. VF ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.E008085A. Plate E. About Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)

3658 Texas, Stamford. The First National Bank of Stamford. Ch.5560. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000848A. Plate F. VG, but with numerous pinholes. This bank was liquidated in March 1932, a victim of the Great Depression, and as a result the notes are three times more common in large-size format. The Kelly Census lists just four small-size examples, to which this note will be an addition. Small size examples are clearly tough to find, and do not appear very often. Another Texas rarity for the specialist collector.

3659 Texas, Stephenville. Farmers-First National Bank of Stephenville. Ch.12730. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000094A. Plate K. Choice VG. Evenly worn with no problems other than a few minuscule edge splits in the margins. Just 24 small-size notes are listed in the Census, and this will be the lowest serial number reported.

Rare 1929 \$5 National Spur, Texas



3656 Texas, Spur. The Spur National Bank. Ch.9611. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.F000989A. Plate F. EF. Creased horizontally through the center, but that is about it in terms of obvious folds. Several scattered signs of handling account for the grade, which may be considered on the conservative side. Either way, this is a very attractive note, with sharp color, good centering, and nice eye appeal. It is also scarce, a great Texas title, and possibly the finest known example on the bank, though a few notes on the Census are not listed with grades. Still, considering those that do have their grades recorded, this one will easily be the nicest example when it enters the Census. Just 13 notes are reported, counting both large and small-size examples, and the latter make up only eight records. This will be the second reported Type I \$5, and it is just a great note all around. Probably among the most "Texan" of all titles, and both very desirable as such.

3660 Texas, Sterling City. The First National Bank of Sterling City. Ch.9813. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000361A. Plate H. Choice VG with a few pinholes noted but the overall look is quite pleasing for the grade. A rare charter number represented by only 11 notes, counting both large and small-size varieties. Small-size notes are the rarest, with only four examples listed to which this note will be an addition. The condition is typical of the survivors, so this is a great opportunity to secure the title which is not often seen. In fact, it was even missing from the Texas Collection sale in 2001. A nice title and a pleasing enough note of good rarity that should generate good competition.



3657 Texas, Spur. The Spur National Bank. Ch.9611. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A000466A. Plate G. Choice VG, with a small red ink spot near the lower serial number. The edges are completely intact and no pinholes are seen. A nice enough example for this desirable and scarce title, and the only known Type I \$10, as Kelly presently lists no examples. Another fine opportunity for Spur, Texas.



Frost National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Extremely Rare 1929 \$20 National Strawn, Texas



- 3661 Texas, Strawn. The First National Bank of Strawn. Ch.10229. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000073A. Plate E. VF, but with some light staining mostly on the back. However, the body is pretty good with just a few creases and folds and other signs of handling. One of two note-issuing National Banks in Strawn, both being nearly equal in rarity. For this title, just five notes are listed by Kelly, with three being small-size variants. The bank issued over \$191,000 in currency, but by the time of the final accounting in 1935 at the end of the National Currency era, all but about 6% of this amount had been redeemed. Of course, many more would have been lost, or just plain worn out over the few years to follow, and it is thus not surprising that so few are known today. This note is a rather nice survivor, likely collected in the mid-1930s, and there are not likely to be any new ones revealed anytime soon. While the condition is a little challenged, it is finer than the Texas Collection specimen which was a \$10 note called "VG-Fine." An important Texas rarity, and among the highlights of this fascinating collection.



- 3662 Texas, Sulphur Springs. The City National Bank of Sulphur Springs. Ch.3989. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.D000137A. Plate J. Choice VF, or perhaps better for the crispness of the note, but there are couple of larger pinholes, a small area of staining on the back and other marks of handling that account for the grade. Still, the color is quite good and the note is well centered. Kelly lists just 15 small-size notes on the title, making it the most "common" of four different note-issuing banks that operated in Sulphur Springs, Texas.



- 3663 Texas, Taylor. The First National Bank of Taylor. Ch.3027. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929. No.A000030A. Plate A. VG, with a short tear at the lower right corner and some staining. Though Kelly lists 19 small-size notes on this Charter number, there are two titles, and this is the first one which is a little scarcer making up only eight of the records, and only two of these are \$100s. This note will be an addition.



- 3664 Texas, Taylor. The Taylor National Bank. Ch.3859. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.D000032A. Plate D. VG, but with two corners off and a light paperclip rust mark on the face. Regardless of the imperfections, this is a rare title and every note counts. The Kelly Census includes just six notes, and five are small-size examples. There aren't many opportunities to acquire this title.



- 3665 Texas, Teague. The First National Bank of Teague. Ch.8195. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000934A. Plate F. VF. A rather sharp looking survivor with just a trace of faint staining on the back, but the color remains good and the note has good body. Though two dozen small-size notes are listed in the Census, just four are Type I \$10 notes, and when this one enters the listings it will be the nicest of those with a grade reported.

- 3666 Texas, Teague. The Teague National Bank. Ch.13067. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929. No.E006787A. Plate K. VG. Rather limp from wear, but completely intact. The scarcer of two note-issuing banks in Teague, and in small-size notes the title is represented by just 12 pieces in the Census. This will be an addition.

- 3667 Texas, Terrell. The American National Bank of Terrell. Ch.4990. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929 (2): ☆ No.D004266. Plate D. VF ☆ No.D003532A. Plate J. Choice VG with a partial bank stamp on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3668 Texas, Texarkana. The Texarkana National Bank. Ch.3785. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A008435A. Plate G. VF. Not that rare, but a pleasing enough note with good body and traces of embossing.

- 3669 Texas, Tyler. The Citizens National Bank of Tyler. Ch.5343. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929 (2): ☆ No.C010486. Plate C ☆ No.A010537A. Plate A. Both notes grade VF or so, but have light staining. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3670 Texas, Tyler. The Citizens National Bank of Tyler. Ch.5343. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.E004567A. Plate K. Choice VF.

- 3671 Texas, Tyler. The Citizens National Bank of Tyler. Ch.5343. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.C000865. Plate C. Choice VF. Another nice note on this title. Some very light staining is noted in the margins.

- 3672 A small group of 1929 small-size notes on the Citizens National Bank of Tyler, Texas. Ch.5343. The notes grade generally VG and Fine: ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1 (5). No.B004691A. Plate B; No.A004465A. Plate G; No.D004173A. Plate D; No.F004429A. Plate L; No.D003629A. Plate J ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.D000566A. Plate D. A little dark. Some with light stains, but mostly nice notes for the grades. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3673 Texas, Tyler. The Peoples National Bank of Tyler. Ch.13110. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.D000149A. Plate D. Choice VF. Some very light soiling is seen on the back, but the body is good and the note is generally attractive. A nice note on the title, and a little finer grade than most listed survivors.



- 3674 Texas, Tyler. The Peoples National Bank of Tyler. Ch.13110. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.C000226A. Plate C. VF. Minor handling, but a satisfying example.
- 3675 Texas, Tyler. The Peoples National Bank of Tyler. Ch.13110. 1929 (2): ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.C001510A. Plate C. VG ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. Fine. Both soiled. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3676 Texas, Valley View. The First National Bank of Valley View. Ch.7731. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.B000398A. Plate H. Fine, and a nice looking note for the grade with a little better than average color. A little wrinkled, but totally intact and retaining decent body. Just this single bank issued Nationals in Valley View, and survivors are fairly rare. Just 12 notes are listed in the Census, counting both large and small-size issues. There are seven small-size notes, and this piece will be the third reported Type I \$10. A tough Texas title, and a nice piece with which to represent it.



- 3677 Texas, Van Alstyne. The First National Bank of Van Alstyne. Ch.4289. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.F000323A. Plate F. VG. Soiled and a little stained, but completely intact with no visible pinholes or edge splits. Another very rare Texas National Bank note. Though two banks issued notes in Van Alstyne, only five notes are reported for both banks combined! This is the more available title, with just four on the Census evenly divided between large and small format notes. This note will be an addition to the listings, and the only Type I note as well as the only small-size \$10. The grade is not very strong, but passing on this one may well mean waiting years for the next opportunity.

- 3678 Texas, Victoria. The Victoria National Bank. Ch.10360. 1929 (2): ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.B008704A. Plate B. VF ☆ \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.D000091A. Plate J. VG, with penciled numbers on the face. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3679 Texas, Waco. The Citizens National Bank of Waco. Ch.3135. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.E000176A. Plate E. EF. A single crease and a couple of faint folds. Light handling, but a nice looking note with good color and near perfect centering.

- 3680 Small grouping of 1929 small-size notes from Waco, Texas representing three different bank titles: ☆ The Citizens National Bank of Waco. Ch.3135. \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.A004642A. Plate G. Fine. Small ink mark on back ☆ The First National Bank of Waco. Ch.2189. \$5. Fr.1800-1 (2). No.D030477A. Plate D. VF; No.D030372A. Plate D. Fine ☆ The First National Bank of Waco. Ch.2189. \$20. Fr.1802-1 (2). A consecutive pair, both graded Choice VF, but with light stains. No.A004090A. Plate A; No.A004091A. Plate A ☆ The Liberty National Bank of Waco. Ch.11140. \$20. Fr.1802-1. No.E000123A. Plate E. Choice Fine, light stains. A short ladder serial number. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3681 Texas, Waxahachie. Citizens National Bank in Waxahachie. Ch.13516. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.E000176A. Plate E. Choice VG. Staining at one corner. A relatively available title, but this type is a scarcer one. Of more than 90 notes on the Census, all small-size, just four are Type I \$10s, and this one will be an addition.

- 3682 A pair of 1929 small-size notes from Weatherford, Texas, representing two different National Banks: ☆ The Citizens National Bank of Weatherford. Ch.2723. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.F002236A. Plate F. Fine. Just 21 small-size notes are listed in the Census ☆ The First National Bank of Weatherford. Ch.2477. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.F002472A. Plate F. Fine, but a little soiled. Only 21 small-size notes are reported and both notes will be additions to the Census. (Total: 2 pieces)

Scarce 1929 \$20 National Bank Note
Whitesboro, Texas
Serial Number Three



- 3683 **Texas, Whitesboro. The Whitesboro National Bank. Ch.10634. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. No.D000003A. Plate J. Choice VG.** A fairly typical example of the grade with light soiling and a single tiny edge split in the margin. A light penciled number is also noted on the face. Though the Census includes 18 notes for the Charter, counting both large and small-size note, this is a little misleading as to rarity. This note is from the period of the second title used by the Charter, and second title notes considerably rarer with only four notes reported, all small-size. This will be an addition, and the second example of the type. As a serial number three, it is a very special addition and a great example of this rare title.
- 3684 **Texas, Whitewright. The Planters National Bank of Whitewright. Ch.6915. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.A001971A. Plate G. VG,** with a short split in the right end and fairly even wear otherwise. Just eight small-size notes are reported in the Census, to which this will be an addition.



City National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas.

- 3685 **Three 1929 small-size notes on Wichita Falls, Texas, representing two different titles:** ☆ The City National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.4248. \$20. Fr.1801-1. No.E002144A. Plate E. Choice VG. From the third title of this bank ☆ The City National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.4248. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.B000447A. Plate B. Fine, but with pinholes and a couple of penciled numbers on the face ☆ The First National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.3200. \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.F018227A. Plate L. Choice Fine. From the second title of the bank. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3686 **Texas, Wichita Falls. The City National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.4248. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.B000341A. Plate B. VF.** An attractive note with a little handling along the edges. A more desirable type.
- 3687 **Texas, Wichita Falls. The City National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.4248. \$50. Fr.1803-1. No.F000905A. Plate F. VF.** Another example. Similar handling along the edges, but a little brighter overall.
- 3688 **Texas, Wichita Falls. The City National Bank of Wichita Falls. Ch.4248. \$50. Fr.1803-1 (2). Both graded Average VF:** ☆ No.E000893A. Plate E ☆ No.F000970A. Plate F. A nice pair of higher denominations on the title. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3689 **Pair of somewhat scarce 1929 small-size notes from Wolfe City, Texas. Ch.13199 (2):** ☆ \$5. Fr.1800-1. No.B000015A. Plate H. VG. Only a single Type I \$5 note is listed on the Census, and that piece is graded Good. This is a tough type note on the title, and the low serial number adds to the appeal ☆ \$10. Fr.1801-1. No.D000035A. Plate D. Choice VG. Another nice note on the title. Though Kelly lists 35 notes for this title, the majority of survivors are the notes of five original sheets that were saved. Therefore, the survival rate for circulating examples is far lower than the Census number might suggest. Out of 35 listed, only five were released into circulation.



- 3690 **Texas, Wortham. The First National Bank of Wortham. Ch.6686. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929. No.C001622A. Plate I. Fine.** Evenly worn and maintaining complete integrity with no edge splits or pinholes. A pleasing example to add to the 15 small-size notes already listed in the Kelly Census. The final Texas National Bank note from this fascinating collection, with a pretty impressive run of cities and titles.

END OF SALE

Thank You

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1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday, July 9, 2008.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stacks.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Wednesday, July 9, 2008.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, June 27, 2008.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stacks.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

July 27-28, 2008 — Baltimore, Maryland

August 12, 2008 — New York, NY
Stack's Mineral Auction

August 21-22, 2008 — Atlanta, GA
Whitman Coin Expo (Official Auctioneer)

September 10, 2008 — Coin Galleries
Mail/internet bid

September 23-25, 2008 — New York, NY

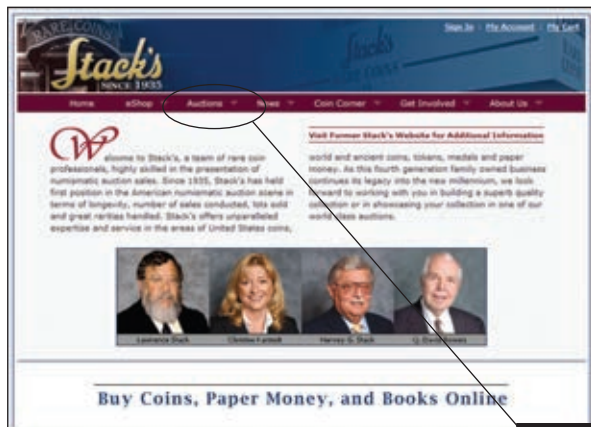
October 21-23, 2008 — New York, NY
Stack's 73rd Anniversary Sale

November 17-19, 2008 — Baltimore, MD

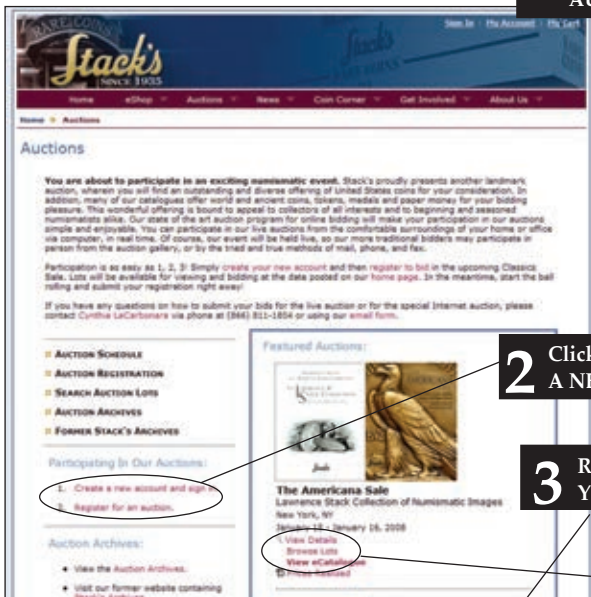
December 17, 2008 — Coin Galleries
Mail/internet bid

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.stacks.com to register and bid in The Vincent Collection. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Pull down on
AUCTIONS
Choose
FEATURED
AUCTIONS

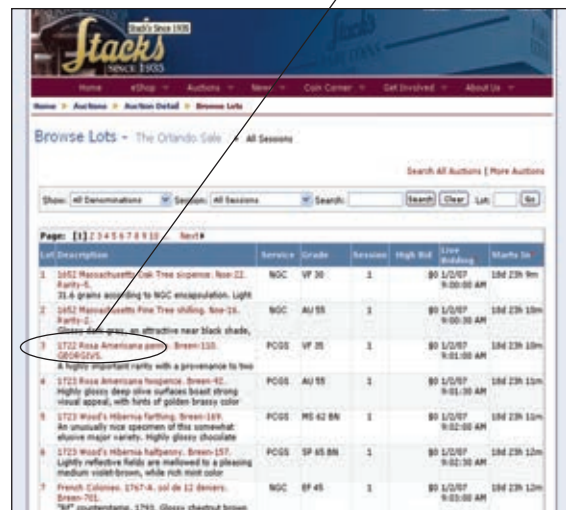
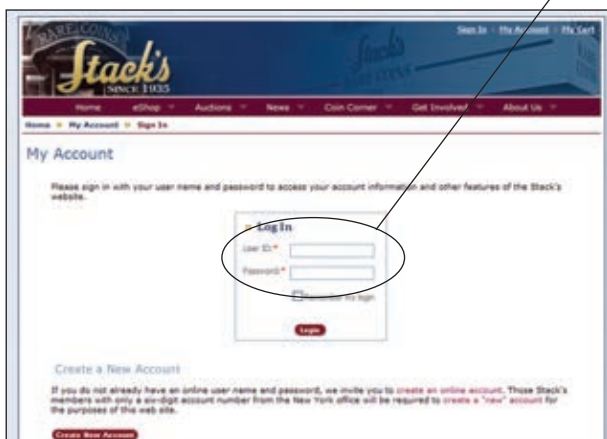


2 Click on CREATE
A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE
YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish
to view or bid on



WWW.STACKS.COM

Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Wednesday, July 9, 2008, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

**LIVE
ONLINE
BIDDING
AVAILABLE**

Pre-registration required
at www.stacks.com



WWW.STACKS.COM

ORDER OF SALE

Colonial Coin	3001
U.S. Large Cents	3002-3005
U.S. Small Cents	3006-3008
U.S. Three Cents	3009
U.S. Nickels	3010-3024
U.S. Half Dimes	3025-3027
U.S. Dimes	3028-3063
U.S. Twenty Cents	3064
U.S. Quarters	3065-3102
U.S. Half Dollars	3103-3152
U.S. Silver and Trade Dollars	3153-3197
U.S. Gold Dollars	3198-3208
U.S. Quarter Eagles (\$2.50 Gold)	3209-3234
U.S. Three Dollar Gold	3235-3244
U.S. Half Eagles (\$5 Gold)	3245-3266
U.S. Eagles (\$10 Gold)	3267-3304
U.S. Double Eagles (\$20 Gold)	3305-3344
U.S. Silver Commemoratives	3345-3366
U.S. Gold Commemorative Coins	3367-3374
Territorial Gold Coins	3375; 3376
U.S. Pattern Coins	3377-3383
California Small Gold	3384
Hawaiian Coin	3385
Exonumia	3386
United States Paper Money	3387-3690
Continental and Colonial Currency	3387-3409
U.S. Obsolete Currency	3410-3488
Small Size Currency	3489-3525
National Bank Notes	3526-3690



Stack's

123 West 57th Street • New York, NY 10019-2280

P.O. Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

www.stacks.com

*This auction is presented in conjunction with
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